

# Victoria Daily Times.

34.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1901.

NO. 8.

**Diamonds.**

We Import Sparkling Beauties

Full of fire, perfect in Shape and Color.

We Mount Them In Our Own Factory

And can thereby give you extra value in diamond-mounted jewelry.



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**Are Always**



IMITATED, but never equalled. There is no greater compliment than being imitated. Why are we imitated? Because our prices are always leaders and quality perfection, which accounts for the enormous proportions our business is attaining.

ENGLISH SAUCE, bottle ..... 10c.  
HARVEY'S SAUCE, bottle ..... 35c.  
GILLARD'S APPETISER, bottle ..... 25c.  
GILLARD'S PICKLES, bottle ..... 35c.  
FLETT'S PICKLES, qt. bottle ..... 25c.  
MORGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS, always fresh and reliable.

**Dixie H. Ross & Co.**

CASH GROCERS.

**Paperhanging**

and interior decorating of any description.

Only first-class workmen employed.

**TELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street.**

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**VISITORS**

are invited to call and see us.

**PIERCY & CO.,**

Victoria, B. C.

**Builders' Hardware**

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Pipe Fittings, Axes, Wedges, Sledges, Mechanics' Tools.

complete line always in stock. Quotations furnished on application.

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**Ansley & Co.,**  
SPRINT STREET.  
AND FILMS

**ATIONS.**

Paper with the rain.

All Kinds

**FAIR**

STREET.

daily invite all visitors to see the magnificent show in the street. One of the



**THE BUSY MAN OF TO-DAY**

Couldn't accomplish half the work without the aid of the many labor-saving electric appliances. If you want your house, store or building wired for electric lighting, burglar alarm, call bells, telephones or any electrical device, we will do it in the most scientific manner at a reasonable price.

**THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO. LD.,**  
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## A Good Investment

Is offered by us in an improved residential property, well situated and suitable for sub-dividing if desired; contains over 8 acres, with 7 roomed cottage, barn, good orchard of assorted fruits, etc. Call and get particulars. Price low and terms easy. MONEY TO LOAN.

To Let—A furnished cottage (everything new).

**P. C. MACGREGOR & CO., Agents, 2 View Street.**

Rich,  
Creamy,  
Delicious.

**MacLaren's  
Imperial  
Cheese**

ALWAYS FRESH

**Hudson's  
Bay Co.,  
Agents.**

## MANY LIVES LOST IN EXTENSION MINE

EXPLOSION FOLLOWED  
OUTBREAK OF FIRE

Thirteen Men Are Believed to Be Dead  
—The Rescue Party Fails  
to Return.

(Special to the Times.)  
Nanaimo, Oct. 1.—Another disaster has occurred at the ill-fated coal mines of the Wellington Colliery Company. No. 2 slope, which is connected with the tunnel and No. 3, is ablaze and serious doubts are expressed as to whether the fire can be got under control or whether the mines will be a complete wreck.

The last reports received from the mines is to the effect that satisfactory progress is being made in checking the fire, and that they have strong hopes of keeping it out of the other workings. The fan house is destroyed at the head of the mine.

About the middle of the afternoon the report was received here that the mines were on fire. The company studiously avoided allowing any news to go abroad, although from here dense clouds of smoke could be seen rising from the scene.

The cause is generally believed to have been the taking fire of the blanket from a miner's lamp. This rapidly spread so that those in the mines were forced to seek safety by fleeing to the workings of the connecting shafts. Some who escaped in this way did so very narrowly. One man, after becoming exhausted in flight, fell down, striking the door in so doing, which let him into fresh air.

When it was found that the shaft was on fire help was asked in the way of hose and fighting appliances from surrounding places.

A relief party of twelve men, who entered the mine to afford succor to those believed to have been overcome, were never again seen.

Manager Bryden and his brother and Alex. Falls then bravely attempted to afford relief to those imprisoned. They were driven back, Manager Bryden being dragged out in an unconscious condition. He afterwards regained consciousness.

The work of fighting the flames so as to prevent the fire spreading was persistently followed. At the last report they were succeeding in keeping it within bounds and the men were gaining headway against the flames.

An explosion occurred at about 11 o'clock, and all are waiting anxiously, fearing that others may follow, and that the workings will be knocked out and the flames will enter the other workings.

Among those lost are J. McCullum, A. Reeves, Jas. Watson, Tony, an Italian, David Griffith, who is married and is manager of the household team at Leechsmith; Wm. Blakeley, a son-in-law of J. McCullum, and who has only been at Extension a short time, his wife is in delicate health; Frank Mottishaw, whose father, Sam Mottishaw, lives in Nanaimo; Mike Dolan, who leaves a widow and family; George Southcombe, A. Pecatello, Chas. Noye, Ed. Hazel, Jas. Patterson, who is an unmarried man.

Should the fire gain sufficient headway many of the experienced miners believe it will be impossible to do anything with the mine. Many of the workings slope upwards, so that flooding would be almost impossible.

The latest report said, however, that they did not expect that it would be necessary to flood the mine.

Later Particulars.

Nanaimo, Oct. 1.—The report that twelve of the lost in the disaster were members of the relieving parties is now contradicted. It is thought the men who perished rushed first to escape by No. 2 slope, found the way blocked by the flames, and were retreating to leave by No. 3, when smoke and gas met them as a result of explosions and hedged them between the two. The mines at Extension must be closed, as all the workings are connected, with the exception of No. 1.

Last night all the inlets were closed to prevent air getting in. No. 3 was found unsafe and closed. The relief party entering by that way met the explosion.

(Continued on page 5.)

## VICTORIA'S WELCOME TO THE ROYAL GUESTS

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York Have at Last Reached the Capital.

RECEIVED WITH THE  
GREATEST ENTHUSIASM

Scene at Outer Wharf—Ceremony in Front of the Parliament Buildings, Where Addresses Were Presented and South African Heroes Decorated.

To-day is one of the proudest in the history of Victoria. This morning, with all the pomp and circumstance befitting such an event, she welcomed within her gates the only son of our beloved Sovereign and the gentle woman, who will some day share with him the splendors of the greatest throne on earth. For each alike the crowds shouted in the streets this morning, for while one commands reverence from his exalted position, and his princely station, the other has won to her the homage of Saxon hearts in every corner of the Seven Seas. The office of Queen, even in prospect, has been popularized among British subjects by three score years of benign sovereignty of a womanly monarch whose name has become a synonym for goodness and truth.

There were many old men in the crowd to-day, while they lifted their heads as the Duke and Duchess swept by, were conjuring back from the caverns of memory reminiscences of that other visit when the jovial Prince, now His Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, came to Canada and captured all hearts by his manly and frank bearing. It is many years since that event, and many of those who saw the coming King then, and more who read of his presence in the colony, had little hope that the future held so much for the nation whose emerald dome is in perpetual sunlight.

The present tour is a striking commentary on the enlargement of territorial boundaries which has taken place since that time. Where His Majesty visited one colony, the Duke, his son, has visited a dozen. And even these are colonies no longer. He has just come from one where the Royal visit was timed with the national coming of age. To-day he is on the western shores of the oldest of the Imperial offspring—the premier of the younger of the Saxon speaking nations.

It was with his little satisfaction, too, that Victorians watched the Royal procession sweep through her streets this morning. There was a chord of self-congratulation in their cheers as though the shouting throng were saying: "You have been to other shores than ours; you have basked in the heat of other climes and lands; you have seen other branches of the race under favorable conditions; have you seen skies as blue, or a sun more bright, than ours, or have you seen faces which bear more unmistakably the stamp of the parent stock?" And surely they had just cause to be gratified. It was an ideal autumn day, even for Victoria, where we are accustomed to the best of everything at the disposal of the weather clerk. And the crowd in the streets was a well dressed, intelligent, orderly throng.

not disposed to worship blindly the representative of the Royal line of Britain, but a thoughtful, sober, reflective people, gladly according their future king intelligent acclaim.

There were in the multitude many who in various and different ways are strangers to us and to our form of government. Prominent among these were the visitors from the other side, some of them attracted to Victoria by a desire to see "a real live Prince." Many had never resided in a British country, and had imbibed prejudice from perusing the anti-monarchical literature, which some time ago found such favor to the south of the 49th parallel. These men and women did not conceal their admiration of the attitude of the populace to their Royal Highnesses. Indeed there was less blind adulation than is often met with in a Presidential campaign, or at the inauguration ceremonies of the newly elected ruler of a commonwealth. Proper and respectful tribute was paid the young Prince because to those of British birth the Crown represents the government, and as such, is sacred.

Yet to these strangers the visit of even a President could never be fraught with the same sentiment as that of the Royal pair who rode in state through our thoroughfares at noon. The heir to the throne—what a wealth of memories, of historic record, even of romance the ex-jointed ruler calls up in review. And when it is possible that these visitors are with us, "kings of Runnymede," they are scarcely partakers in the spirit which has planted the British flag in coral isles, on snowy steppes, in equatorial swamps, on yeld and prairie, and which found utterance in the tour which is now nearing completion.

There were other foreigners in the throng—men of alien speech and of foreign birth, men who looked on the pageant through Oriental eyes. But though alien in thought, and spirit, and speech, or seemingly so, there were incidents in the parade which indicated that even with these the colonizing and assimilating genius of the Saxon has not altogether failed in its mission. The enthusiastic spirit in which the Japanese and Chinese colony entered into the scheme of decoration indicated that modern civilization has found in them not unproductive soil.

Turning to the Duke and the Duchess, it is no exaggeration to say that they won all hearts. The Duke is a courtly son of the Royal house, who will one day grace with befitting dignity the exalted office to which he will succeed, and Canadians will like him none the less because the articulation is more Canadian than English, and certainly resembles the native product sufficiently to be mistaken for it.

His winsome consort divided honors to-day with her Royal husband. She has the same charming grace of manner which made Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, as Princess of Wales, a popular idol in the old land, and wherever she has gone in Canada she has endeared herself to the people by her sympathy, and her modest dignity. The recollection of her visit to Victoria is a memory of her visit to Victoria.

THE ARRIVAL.  
Scene at the Outer Wharf When Their Royal Highnesses Landed.

The Royal party arrived in the city rather later than was expected, although His Honor the Lieut. Governor was apprised of the change in the programme by wire late yesterday evening. The hour of landing, which was originally set for 10 o'clock, was deferred until 11 o'clock in consequence of the telegram. Notwithstanding this change in the hour of landing the Royal visitors were in local waters quite as early as was originally planned.

The first news of the approaching squadron was contained in telephonic addresses to the Times from Sidney, ten miles up the Spanish peninsula, past which the squadron swept at 8 o'clock on the morning. The sun was then bathing the island in a flood of light and warmth and foreshadowing the ideal conditions which prevailed throughout the day. The boats could be distinctly discerned passing down, and the people of the Spanish peninsula were thus the first to witness the approach.

Three-quarters of an hour later Ten-Mile Point was rounded, and residents of the neighborhood of the city got a view of the fleet as it passed Oak Bay, and rounding Tidal Island moved down past Beacon Hill. Hundreds availed themselves of the unique opportunity afforded by the beach drive to follow the progress of the ships to the city. Dallas road was peopled with citizens in carriages and on wheels, most of the vehicles bearing bunting and flags.

It was about 11:30 when the squadron rounded this view of Beacon Hill. As Ten-Mile Point was passed the Amphion steamed ahead, and approaching within half a mile of the water wharf, dressed ship. D. G. S. Quadra lay to about a mile further down the straits while the Thetis moved to a point a few hundred yards distant from the Amphion. The little Condor followed to a point just beyond the Quadra, and all four dressed ship. The launches of the warships patrolled the waters, and kept the course of the ships clear.

Then the majestic Empress of India steamed slowly out from beyond the Point, and making a wide detour, moved down the straits some distance out toward the Port Angeles shore. Dim and grimy she looked when she first appeared, but as she turned wharward showing her long expanse of white hull she looked in every way fit for the office which she was called upon to perform for the future sovereigns.

Close at her stern, lying low and sleek in the water, moved the torpedo boat destroyer Sparrowhawk, her long black body contrasting grimly with the towering white body of the liner.

Exactly at 9:15 the first gun of the Royal salute belched from the Amphion, and as the second gun was discharged the Phaeton and Condor took it up, following in deliberate succession. The yards of the Phaeton and Condor were also manned, the bluejackets standing jauntily on their spare footing while the ships quivered under the thunder of the Royal salute.

The salute concluded, the Empress turned her prow toward the shore, the patrol boats preceding her and the Sparrowhawk buzzing close to the Royal yacht. As she moved into the wharf a battery salute was fired from Work Point by a detachment under command of Lieut. Wahl, R. A.

On the wharf a big crowd had collected who were cleared off as the boat tied up. A guard of honor of 150 men and about 20 non-commissioned officers of the Royal Artillery were drawn up under command of Capt. McDonald.

Telephone 745.

**TO HOTELKEEPERS. FOR SALE**

One of the best known hotels in Victoria, fully equipped, established connection; also a saloon business, in the town.

**B. C. Land and Investment Agency, Ltd.,**  
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.











**The New Vancouver**  
Coal Mining & Land Co.  
LIMITED.  
Supply from their Mainland, Southland  
and Protection Island Collieries

**Steam Coal**  
of the following grades:  
Double Screened Lump,  
Run of the Mine,  
Washed Nuts and Screenings

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by the  
**Times Printing & Publishing Co.**  
W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

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Telephone: No. 43

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Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is on Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:

CASHMERE BOOK EXCHANGE, 14 Douglas street.  
EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.  
KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.  
H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.  
VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 86 Yates street.  
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.  
T. N. HIRSH & COMPANY, 69 Government street.  
O. B. ORMOND, 92 Government street.  
F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 32 Government street.  
GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.  
H. W. WALKER (Smith's Grocery), Esquimalt road.  
W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.  
MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.  
FOUR STATIONERY COMPANY, 119 Government street.  
G. N. HODGSON, 57 Yates street.  
T. REIDING, Craigdon road, Victoria West.  
J. T. McDONALD, Oak Bay Junction.  
Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

## NOTICE.

The undersigned is authorized to state for the information of all concerned, that in accordance with a command of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York, the official Dinner to be given by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, will take place on the first October, as originally arranged, instead of on the second idem.

BY COMMAND,

**R. B. POWELL,**  
Private Secretary.

## NOTICE.

With reference to the reception to be held by their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, on the evening of October the first, the undersigned is authorized to state for general information that each person attending the reception must bring two cards on which their names are clearly written, one to be given up at entrance, and the other to be handed to the A.D.C. in waiting, who will pass same to military secretary, who will announce the name to their Royal Highnesses. Each person on passing should make a courtesy or bow to and shake hands with His Royal Highness and Her Royal Highness. Dress: Gentlemen, uniform, court, or evening dress. Ladies, evening dress. In accordance with Queen Alexandra's order, half mourning should be worn by ladies, i.e., mauve, lilac, grey or black and white. As already announced, dressing rooms will be reserved for officials and their wives, and for the public. Full particulars concerning location of rooms, entrance to buildings and other details will be published in the press on Monday and Tuesday.

By command,

**R. B. POWELL,**  
Private Secretary.

## ROYAL GUESTS AND LOYAL PEOPLE.

The Royal party have now reached the most westerly point of their Canadian tour, Victoria, a name dear to the hearts of all who enjoy political and religious liberty under the Union Jack. We have decked our city in gala attire, as befits the occasion, and our distinguished guests have had the most convincing testimony conveyed to them along the route they traversed that the decorations arranged in their honor are in truth the outward manifestations of the feelings which down in our hearts we in this western part entertain towards the Royal House of Great Britain. The cheer to the throne and his gracious spouse may have been received in some of the more populous and wealthy cities with greater pomp and more elaborate ceremonial than in the capital of British Columbia, but we are sure that in no case could the enthusiasm have been greater and the greetings more cordial than here. The scene as the Royal procession passed along the streets was one calculated to stir the blood of the most phlegmatic, while the emotions displayed on the faces of the great majority proved that the rulers of the Empire are enthroned in the hearts of their people.

Matter-of-fact folk, the Gradgrinds of the world, will, of course, inquire what it all amounts to. From their point of view, business is the one object, aim and ambition of life. It is well to shake them out of their ruts occasionally and give them a hint of the forces which really control the affairs of the world. Nor is that all. A large part of the people of the greater empire beyond the seas have now met or seen the future head of the nation and he has become to them an object of personal interest. The impressions made by the attractive personality and gracious manners of the royal visitors prove that this is not a matter of minor importance in connection with the administration of the affairs of a great Empire.

## THE DISASTER AT EXTENSION.

Another of the terrible catastrophes which with too frequent regularity bring sorrow and desolation into many homes in the coal mining regions of Vancouver Island is reported. The disaster at Extension has resulted in the death of probably seventeen men, most of whom were bread-winners for a considerable circle of dependents. Our sympathies and our dollars will as usual be extended to the bereaved by this latest appalling disaster. They cannot be withheld in such a pitiable case. There will in all probability be a disposition to inquire why it is that disaster seems to dog so persistently in the footsteps of this particular company. There is no reason to suppose that every possible precaution is not taken by the company to safeguard the lives of its employees and protect its valuable property. But there must surely be neglect of duty or infraction of necessary rules by someone or these occurrences would not be so common. The accident in the Union mines at Cumberland a few months ago was supposed to have been caused by the use of a naked light by a miner, contrary to regulations; but what is the use of being at the trouble and expense of establishing that rules have been broken if some means be not taken to prevent them and to protect the lives that are menaced, possibly by the criminal disregard of measures which have been proved by dear-bought experience to be necessary in underground coal workings?

The fate of the brave men who faced death in a terrible form to rescue their comrades from the burning mine will be deeply deplored. Decorations and honors for heroism on the field of battle are being bestowed upon sons of the Empire to-day in Victoria by the ruler who of a long line of kings, but to none of these should we bow so low in reverence as to the memory of the heroes of Ladysmith.

## THEN AND NOW.

Sir J. S. Bourne, the eminent Canadian constitutional authority, writing in the Forum for September, points out the contrast between the conditions prevailing on this continent 150 years ago and fifteen years ago, when Prince William, the first of the Royal family to cross the Atlantic, set foot upon American soil, and now, when the heir to the throne is making a triumphal tour. Then the eastern provinces of Canada were in their formative stages and the dusky sons of the forest, prairie and coast were undisturbed in their land possessions. Then the future of the country was doubtful in the extreme, England's Empire in America had been broken by the defeat of Cornwallis at Yorktown, and not a few European statesmen believed that she was not able to maintain her dominion for many years in the valley of the St. Lawrence. The coming of the Loyalists saved her in North America, while the energy and enterprise of her sons eventually surmounted what was only a temporary check, and restored her to imperial greatness.

Now, in the beginning of the twentieth century, another Royal Prince has come to British North America, which has developed in a hundred years into a

When tired out at the Fair call at the **BLUE RIBBON TEA Booth** and take a cup of Tea free-call as often as you like, and tell your friends about it.

## KIRMESS

### Grand Closing Ceremonies

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Full Programme. \* Auction Sales.

The Kirmess will not be open on Tuesday.

federation with a territorial domain almost equal to that of the powerful republic which spring into existence in 1783. During this period the population of Canada has increased from 220,000 souls to upward of 6,000,000, the trade from \$10,000,000 to \$380,000,000, the revenue, which was practically nothing, to over \$50,000,000, apart from the revenues of the respective provinces, which must largely increase the aggregate of the public resources. Education of every grade is diffused far and wide; railways span the country in every direction; canals connect the great West with the Atlantic seaboard; an elegant order of architecture illustrates the growing taste and wealth of the people; culture is being more widely spread; and the public legislation shows the capacity of the public men for self-government. The people of every nationality within the Dominion of Canada stand on the same platform of equal rights. It is this happy condition which has made it possible for Sir Wilfrid Laurier—a brilliant man of the race which occupied a position of inferiority in the days of the Duke of Kent and evoked his deep interest and sympathy—to attain, with the approval of all classes, creeds and nationalities, the highest office in the gift of the people, and to give emphatic expression, in the case of the South African war, to the determination of Canadians to maintain the interests of the Empire at all hazards.

Such questions of taxation and such ignorance of colonial conditions as precipitated an American revolution; such blunders as aggravated the political difficulties of Canada previous to the concession of responsible government—these can never again occur under the wise colonial system which was adopted during the Victorian era, and which gives full expression to the political aspirations of a self-governing people. The relations between Great Britain and her dependencies are now governed by just such principles as were first suggested by the sagacious Loyalist Governor Hutchinson, more than a century ago, but which it took English statesmen many years to understand and carry out. As a natural consequence of a correct understanding of the relations that should exist between an imperial state and its dependencies, Canada is now ready, like the colonies of Australasia, in the hour of imperial necessities, to contribute from taxes raised by her own Legislature adequate means for the defence of that connection which was rudely broken in the case of the old Thirteen Colonies through the failures of statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic to understand the basis on which colonial self-government should securely rest.

## SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

The figure of the Premier of Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was notable in the distinguished party which accompanied the Royal couple through the streets of Victoria to-day. What he has accomplished for the country he loves so fervently we Canadians know; what he has done by precept and example towards consolidating the Empire and hastening the day when the bonds of fraternity shall be drawn yet tighter between the central and the remotest parts, has been testified to by the men who guide the destinies of the British Empire in these perilous times. His speeches on the South African war have been quoted as models not only of eloquence, but of a thorough grasp of the situation and understanding of the causes which led to the outbreak. His action in sending the Canadian contingents to assist the Mother Country against the Boers has been heartily approved by all sections of the people, and by none more sincerely than the men of the West. As has been pointed out, the result of the conspiracy of the Boers has been an object lesson

to the world of the forces that must be reckoned with by the enemies who indulge in dreams of Empire disruption. The prestige and integrity of one part is the concern of the whole. The children are jealous of the reputation of the parent. These are some of the principles the Premier has striven to inculcate into the minds of Canadians since he came prominently before them. How well he has succeeded the state of public opinion in the country to-day bears witness. In his present trip he represents not any party but all the people of Canada. He is welcome to this home of Toryism, where the true faith has been steadily making headway for some years. He may not talk on matters political at this time. The only feature of the present pilgrimage to be regretted is the fact that it may prevent Sir Wilfrid from making the tour in his capacity of Premier which, we understand, has for some time been contemplated.

Hon. David Mills thinks in three decades the population of Canada will approach very closely to the present white population of the United States. The Minister of Justice is not a too enthusiastic man or one who is easily carried away by sanguine anticipations. He is a conservative Liberal, and when he dons the mantle of a prophet he should be listened to respectfully. We hope his predictions may prove true. The facts in regard to the possibilities of a large portion of our country have only recently become known.

The result of the abortive attempt to race the yachts to-day merely furnishes further proof of how nearly equal they are in sailing powers. We still think the facts do not warrant the odds of two to one the American gamblers are offering on their craft.

## A PLAIN STRAIGHT-FORWARD LETTER

Mrs. Louis Brovosts Publishes What She Thinks About Dodd's Kidney Pills.

A Convincing Piece of Evidence as to the Wonderful Power of This Remedy—Bright's Disease, Heart Disease and Rheumatism Each Afflicted Mrs. Brovosts—Dodd's Kidney Pills Positively Cured Her.

St. Magloire, Que., Sept. 30.—(Special).—The following letter was written by a well known and highly respected lady of this place, being a copy of the original sent to the Dodd's Medicine Company, of Toronto.

"When I wrote you for some Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so discouraged that I had no hope of being able to find any remedy to save my life. I suffered with Bright's Disease, Heart Disease and Rheumatism, and I was much bothered also with Dropsy. I was so feeble that I was unable to do anything. I suffered for sixteen years with Rheumatism. There were two years and a half that I suffered with Bright's Disease. I have tried all the remedies in the world and always grew worse and worse.

"There was one time when for three months I abandoned all my remedies and resolved to let myself die without taking any medicine. I received by chance one of your pamphlets and a paper. I read them and I decided to write you and try again with your remedy.

"Great was my surprise at the good that Dodd's Kidney Pills gave me with the first box you sent. I took them and my health was greatly improved. Since then I have taken twenty boxes. I am cured of my Bright's Disease, my Heart Disease and my Rheumatism. I have still two boxes to take and by the time I have finished them I shall be in perfect health. I will permit you to publish this letter with pleasure and I hope later to give you facts of my recovery more completely than at present. I am still weak, but with time I shall be strong as ever. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all who suffer with any of the diseases that I did."

# SPENCER'S

## Western Canada's Big Store.

VISITORS TO THE CITY ARE INVITED TO VISIT ONE OF VICTORIA'S MOST INTERESTING ATTRACTIONS—THE BIG STORE.  
EVERY DEPARTMENT IS FULL UP WITH

## NEW GOODS

AND THIS WEEK WE ARE PUTTING THE BEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE TO THE FRONT. TIME SPENT IN LOOKING THROUGH THE VARIOUS STOCKS MAY MEAN A SAVING OF MANY DOLLARS TO YOU.

### Jackets and Raincoats

#### For Ladies and Girls

Jackets are worn with semi-fitting back, and are longer than last season. We show splendid cloth coats at .....  
**\$7.50 and \$10.50**  
and from that up to .....  
**\$115.00 Each**

### Heptonette Cloaks

Long and three-quarter lengths. In grays, drabs, greens, and fawns. These are very stylish garments, are smartly cut, are rainproof, but have no odor of rubber. The cloaks should be well dried before a fire after being out in the rain, before using again. Heat spoils the rubber garments but improves Heptonettes. Prices.....

**\$10.00 to \$25.00**

### Silk Dress Skirts

One of the new silk skirts is almost a necessity to a well-dressed woman. Tucked and hemstitched. New stylish shapes.....

**\$16.50 to \$35.00 Each**

### Millinery

The Art Department of a Dry Goods Store

In no other department is the artist's eye and hand so indispensable. Our materials are all brought by express from France. Our models come from the exclusive leaders of fashion, and our expert trimmers produce hats second to none. Prices.....

**\$5.00 to \$35.00**

To suit every purse.  
The most stylish ready-to-wear hats from.....

**\$1.50 to \$6.50 Each**

### Silk Waists

Making as we do a large proportion of our Silk Waists, teaches us how to buy the best from other manufacturers. We have the best to be bought in the market. We have no old styles to sell. Prices.....

**\$5.00 to \$15.00**

### Black Petticoats

New styles, silk.....  
Merced Sateen (looks like silk and wears better).....

**\$1.75, \$2.00 to \$4.50**

### Shoes

We advertise two special lines for Fair week:

Laid Shoes for Women, regular \$7.00 shoes for.....

**\$3.75**

Invincible Shoes for Men are "the best absolutely." Nothing but the best stock is used in all parts, and our most skilled workmen are employed in their manufacture. We control the prices, and so can sell them with as little profit as we like. Prices.....

**\$4.00 to \$5.00**

### Carpets, Linoleums and Furniture

This department alone occupies space larger than two or three ordinary stores, and you would be surprised if you knew what we can save you on house furnishings. Shipping in carloads and buying for cash, together with our system of doing business on a small margin, account for it.

# An Ideal Investment.

## PROPERTIES

### McKitterick District, Kern County

100 acres in the famous oil belt, pronounced by experts as oil lands. Drilling on adjoining property.

Also 40 acres nearly adjoining the above, on which we are now operating, our well No. 1 being down over 900 feet, with indications almost identical with those of the heaviest producing wells of the district.

### Midway District, Kern County

100 acres in the vicinity of the best producing oil properties.

### Coalinga District, Fresno County

160 acres near the most celebrated producing wells of the district, of undoubted high value.

### Glenn District, Glenn County

We have just purchased 100 acres in the heart of this new district.

This property has oil seepages on the surface and promises to become immensely valuable.

### Berryessa District, Napa County

We are now negotiating for 2,000 acres in this new district, which we will undoubtedly secure. The oil produced here is of exceedingly high grade and contains a large percentage of lubricating oils, which command a high price in the market.

Being incorporated under the laws of South Dakota, this Company's stock is positively non-assessable, and stockholders cannot be frozen out.

## CAREER AND CHARACTER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the

## Oil Land Company

465, 466 AND 467 BROAD BLDG.,  
San Francisco, California

Under the able management of  
COL. L. P. CRANE, President  
L. L. STEPHENS, Vice President  
G. W. LYNCH, Secretary  
JAMES BARLOW, Superintendent  
HORACE A. GRANT, Assistant Superintendent  
WESTERN NATIONAL BANK of San Francisco, Depository

Incorporated under the laws of South Dakota, February 2nd, 1901.

**CAPITAL STOCK, \$1,000,000.00**  
Fully paid up and positive non-assessable. Divided into 1,000,000 shares.

Par Value, \$1.00 each

REFERENCE:  
Pacific Coast Underwriting Company,  
Pacific Coast Petroleum Storage Association.

## "California's Oil Fields"

Promise Greater Profits Than Its "Gold Mines" Ever Made.

world's pool of known oil, has been published by the Chicago Tribune & St. Paul Railway, and is being sent by mailing six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

When first known to the Romans, silk was so dear that it would weigh for weight with gold.

## Special Note

We will deposit Gold Bonds guaranteeing the above proposition, with interest at 3 per cent, if buyer pays par value (\$1.00) for our stock. This makes it as safe as Government Bonds. Buyer to have full benefit of all dividends and advances in price.

The organization of this Company differs radically from all others, as all of its stock belongs to the treasury—there being absolutely no promoters' stock. Every shareholder stands on the same footing as the most favored person connected with the Company, and all stock issued must show upon the books of the Company as having been paid for in full.

Profits on Oil Shares are phenomenal. Many cases can be cited where they advanced 100 per cent in a year in companies whose prospects were not as bright as ours are to-day.

**100,000 Shares of this Stock now offered at 15c per Share**

This extremely low price is the purpose of quickly developing a party and giving the first purchaser benefit usually given to promoters.

Mail Your Orders at Once

Make all Checks, Money Orders or Drafts payable to

**A. R. Thomas**  
Broker  
Molson's Bank Building, Seymour Street, Vancouver, B. C.

AGENTS WANTED

## BUSINESS

Demand a large number of our graduates in March. A course takes six to eight months, so you should begin NOW. We can place between 15 and 25 every year. To-day we have difficulty to place all the girls who are in a situation. Remember, we keep them till they are in a situation. THE VOGEL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Vancouver, B. C.





**The Helping Hand**  
Stretches forth from every bottle of our  
**COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES**  
to help the weak and debilitated, and make them strong.  
One dollar buys a month's supply.

**CYRUS H. BOWES,**  
CHEMIST.  
108 Government St., Near Yates St.  
OPEN ALL THE TIME.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Oct. 1.—5 a.m.—The weather is fine throughout the North Pacific and, with the exception of a light breeze at San Francisco, no rain has fallen. The pressure is high over the southern part of the province and in the Northwest Territories, and lowest on the American coast and in the upper portion of British Columbia. Fair weather prevails throughout the Northwest.

## Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday, Victoria and vicinity—Moderate or light northerly or easterly winds, generally light and mild.  
Lower, Mainland—Light or moderate winds, fair and mild.

## Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 48; minimum, 45; wind, calm; weather, clear.  
New Westminster—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 49; minimum, 46; wind, calm; weather, clear.  
Kamloops—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, 58; minimum, 56; wind, calm; weather, clear.  
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 56; minimum, 54; wind, 4 m. N.; rain, .04; weather, clear.

## CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Blue Ribbon Tea served free at the Fair.

Celebration. Fireworks.—Leave your orders early at R. T. Williams, Yates street, for Hitt Bros' electric and colored rockets, etc., also colored fire and lights at greatly reduced prices.

A company to be known as the Yukon Mining & Milling Company, with a capitalization of \$100,000, has been formed with the object of erecting and conducting smelter works at Caribou.

Pan-American exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., May to November. Ask Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway about reduced rates. R. M. Boyd, commercial agent, Seattle, Wash. C. J. Eddy, general agent, Portland, Ore.

Dominoes will be permitted at the Exhibition Dance after 7 p. m. each night.

The favorite route from this city to Nanaimo is now by the Victoria & Sidney railway and steamer Iroquois. Train leaves every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m. Single fare \$1.50. Return, good for ten days, \$2.50.

See the illuminated Savoy Theatre to-night. Inside, Flynn's Big Gaiety Company, 25 beautiful ladies. Professor Hunt's Canine Paradox. A mammoth show for 25 cents. Do not miss the big event.

The Royal Horse Artillery who arrived here from China a short time ago, and who, since that time have been in camp at Work Point, embark at Monday on the Corinthian on October 12th. They will leave here on Sunday morning by the Charming.

In the Exchequer Court of Canada yesterday Hon. Mr. Burbridge gave judgment in three of the Work Point expropriation cases. In King vs. Trimmen, \$1,520 was awarded with interest from the date of the taking possession of the land. In King vs. Hutton, \$400 was awarded, with interest from the same date and costs. In King vs. Sledzer, judgment was reserved. King vs. Harris will be taken up on Wednesday.

## Dainty and Delicate

Our Perfumes, true to name and lasting. Good to the last drop. Don't fail to see our window display of fine Perfumes and Etony Goods.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,  
Chemists,  
49 Government St.

An accident occurred near the Oak Bay junction yesterday morning, which resulted in the upsetting of a wagon containing a piano and the injuring more or less severely the occupants of the conveyance. Messrs. Huxtable and Harris, of Watt & Co., together with the driver, were on the wagon in charge of the piano which was consigned to the Mount Baker hotel, when the horses became unmanageable in going down the hill near the junction, with the result mentioned. The instrument was undamaged.

## The Mutual Life of Canada

Assurance on

**\$30,000,000**

OFFERS THE BEST POLICY at the lowest premium rates.

S. W. BODLEY, Special Agent.

**R. L. DRURY,**

PROVINCIAL MANAGER, 34 Broad Street

## MANY LIVES LOST IN EXTENSION MINE

(Continued from page 1.)

position in the mine, but escaped slightly stunned.  
Robert Bryden, not manager Bryden, was among them and was stunned. The tunnel is closed about a mile from the mouth, but coal only commences about there. All the works are thus shut in. Great difficulty is found in keeping the fan shaft closed. Early this morning smoke was belching forth from it. The work of smothering the fire is being carried on. It is not known when another explosion may occur. Several occurred during the night.

Later, the work of closing the fan shaft continues. No. 2 and No. 3 shafts are well closed. There is less smoke from the fan shaft to-day. Company officials state that No. 1 and the tunnel will be affected.

The popular steamer Rosalie sails at 9 a. m. daily, except Saturday, from Hudson's Bay Co.'s Wharf for Seattle and other Puget Sound Points. E. E. Blackwood, Agent.

## STRIKE AT SCRANTON.

Employees of Scranton Railway Company and Miners Quit Work.

(Associated Press.)  
Scranton, Pa., Oct. 1.—A strike of the employees of the Scranton Railway Company covering the entire Lackawanna valley from Pittsburg to Forest City, began this morning. Not a car started. The men refused to accept the offer of General Manager Stillman to leave the question involved in the discharge of two Carbonade conductors to the arbitrage of Bishop Hoban or one of the priests of the diocese whom he might name, because the offer did not give the employees the representation they demanded. Six hundred men are on strike.  
Eight hundred employees of the Pine Brook shaft of the Ontario Coal Company struck this morning against working with other men who had no working cards.

## A NEW ASSISTANT.

(Associated Press.)  
San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 1.—Julius Gentschmitt, fourth vice-president of the Southern Pacific, has, according to a report in railroad circles, been appointed next to President Hatfield, and to represent the new head of the corporation in this city.

GEORGE PULLMAN MARRIED.  
(Associated Press.)  
Boston, Nov., Oct. 1.—George M. Pullman, son of the late Geo. M. Pullman, of the Pullman car building, and Mrs. Brantley, who were united in marriage here by Judge of the Peace Stone. The party is for San Francisco next night.

## VICTORIA'S EXHIBITION.

Formal Opening Takes Place This Afternoon.

This morning the Victoria exhibition and being favored with the best of weather. Early in the morning exhibitors were busy putting finishing touches to the displays, and on the opening of the exhibition, with the exception of one minor detail, was complete.

A ground floor was perhaps the most noteworthy feature. It was the second floor every preparation has been made for the reception of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall this afternoon. A platform covered with carpet has been erected in the place of the grand set on which two handsome chairs have been placed for the Duke and Duchess. A cut has been laid from the entrance to the galleries for their use.

Two galleries the exhibits are not as good as those on the ground floor. In the connection mention might be made of splendid exhibit of the ore of Vancouver Island. There are specimens of the ore of the Lenora, Albert properties and Arlita. A great deal of interest is taken in this display.

Opening started at ten o'clock this morning.

Dominoes will be permitted at the Exhibition Dance after 7 p. m. each night.

Steamer Braemar, of the Dodwell line, arrived this afternoon from Japan and China, with a very heavy freight load for overland points. The ship carried no saloon passengers, but had 60 Chinese, of whom 11 departed here. Between 50 and 60 tons of her cargo will be landed at the outer wharf.

Steamer Yosemite left at 1.28, but disconnected, the train being six hours late.

## Come A'Ye Scotch Bodies

An' buy one or twa o' our Scottish.

Teapots, Jugs, Mugs,  
Cups and Saucers

Just arrived frae Bonnie Scotland, w' Scotch dialect printed on them, w' some o' the bridlest o' Scotch sayings. Also shipments of Flower Pots at very low prices.

**JOHNS BROS.**  
261 Douglas Street.

## WE WANT

To fill your prescriptions. Our dispensing department is complete, our drugs pure and fresh.

**HALL & CO.,**  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,  
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

## AGAIN THE RACERS FAIL TO FINISH

CUP RACE OFF OWING TO THE LIGHT WINDS

Shamrock and Columbia Succeeded in Covering Only Part of the Triangular Course To-Day.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 1.—A fifteen-knot breeze was ruffling the ocean when the crews of Columbia and the British cup challenger turned out with the sun this morning to prepare for the second race between the big flyers. There was a snap of early autumn in the air, and overhead was an unspotted sky. Breakfast was over by 7 o'clock, and half an hour later sail covers were taken off the main sails and jibs and stay sails were sent up in steps.

Both yachts were ready for a start by 8.40. The mooring chains had been unshackled, and they were holding only by a slip line. All night the wind had blown strongly from the north, but it began to subside at sunrise, and fears were expressed that the beautiful fifteen-knot wind would not hold long enough to get the race fairly started. The wind shifted around to the north northeast, but the sea, owing to the off shore wind of the past day or two, seemed to have subsided, and there was very little surf on the Jersey coast.

The members of the committee stated last night that it was their earnest desire to send the yachts to the windward leg of ten miles from the start, so that in case the wind should shift the yachts would at least have a beat in some portion of the race. But ten miles from Sandy Hook lightship would have brought the yachts upon the Long Island shore, and in order to give them a beat of ten miles to windward, it looked this morning as if the committee would have to shift the starting point to very close to the Jersey shore near Seabright. At 9 o'clock the observer at Sandy Hook reported the wind at 14 miles from the northeast and the sea smooth.

Columbia was the first to start for the lightship, followed a few moments later by Shamrock. At that time the lower part presented a peculiar and more anticipated sight than it had on either of the previous race days. There was a large fleet of pleasure craft, hugging along a noticeable increase in the number of sailing yachts.

Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht, the Erin, was well to the front of the fleet with a distinguished party on board. The big boat in her port quarter made by the revenue cutter Greenham in collision on Saturday and was straightened out and a coat of green paint covered all outer marks of the accident.

After a conference on board the committee boat signals were set for the course as follows: The first leg due east, a beat; the second a broad reach on the port tack, and the third north northwest, one half west, a close fetch to the finish on the starboard tack.

## THE RACE BY BULLETIN.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 1.—At 9.15 a. m. the wind had dropped to 12½ knots at Sandy Hook station, with indications that it was gradually decreasing. Both yachts were going out to the starting line. It was clouding up from the south, however, which might mean more wind later on.

9.40 a. m.—Long Beach, on the Long Island shore, reports the wind falling very fast, and Long Branch, on the Jersey coast, says it is not blowing over seven knots from the northeast at that point.

10.30.—The wind is falling steadily and the racers move slowly as they stand back and forth behind the line. 10.55.—The boats are now manoeuvring at the start to the leeward of the line. The wind is not over four knots. The warning signal was fired.

11.12.—The starting gun was fired at 11 o'clock with the Columbia in an excellent position.

The Start.

11.12.—The official time of the start.

## \$100,000.00 To Loan

On improved real estate (first mortgage). This will be lent in large and small amounts, but the security must be first-class. This is not Company money.

**SWINERTON & ODDY.**

## Pickling Season

What is nicer than Pickled Plums, or other varieties according to taste. To be successful good Vinegar and Spices are required. These we have.

**Finest English Malt Vinegar, Spices, any kind or mixed to suit.**  
FRUIT JARS, in ½ gallons ..... \$1.10  
FRUIT JARS, in quarts ..... .85  
FRUIT JARS, in pints ..... .70  
NET CASH TO CLEAR, ONLY FOR A WEEK.

**ERSKINE, WALL & CO.**  
THE LEADING GROCERS.

## SHOES THAT ARE CORRECT



In an endless variety. Patent Leathers, Kids and Satins in the different colors.

## SHOE EMPORIUM,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

## Ladies' Slippers

We have them in all the latest creations that men can invent. Our Patent Leathers are works of art in all the different widths and toes for street wear, receptions, dinners, etc.

## DANISH GUNBOAT SINKS.

Rounder While at Gun Practice—The Crew Saved.

(Associated Press.)  
Copenhagen, Oct. 1.—The Danish gunboat Moen, while at gun practice to-day with prismatic shells, foundered to the eastward of the Briddle ground. Her mast head can be seen a few yards above the water. The crew of the vessel were saved.

## CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Falling Takes Place in Nova Scotia To-morrow—Clarke Wallace's Condition.

(Associated Press.)  
Toronto, Oct. 1.—The city council has passed a by-law prohibiting the use of trading stamps after January 1st, 1902. The city council has decided to extend an invitation to the mayors of Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and other cities on the great lakes, to be their guests during the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

A consultation of a number of prominent physicians was held yesterday afternoon at Woodbridge regarding the condition of Hon. Clarke Wallace. At the close of the consultation it was announced that Mr. Wallace was dangerously ill of pernicious anemia. From other sources it is learned that no hopes are held out for Mr. Wallace's recovery.

Quebec, Oct. 1.—Reports from Lake St. John district say that forest fires, which have been raging there for the past few days, have completely died out owing to heavy rains. The loss has been great, every parish in the district being visited.

Halifax, Oct. 1.—To-morrow is polling day in Nova Scotia. The campaign is a very quiet one, and the government, it is expected, will be sustained, but probably by a reduced majority.

Montreal, Oct. 1.—W. Whyte, assistant president of the C. P. R., in an interview expressed himself as being well satisfied with the result of his trip to Siberia. He is satisfied that there is a good field for Canadian industries.

Wildfire Lamont, one of the firemen who was seriously injured in a collision between a ladder wagon and a reel on Sunday, is dead.

Mrs. Belger, who, on August 1st, shot her brother-in-law, Thos. Corbet, which resulted in the latter's death a few days afterwards, was this afternoon found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to two months in jail by Justice Oulmet, of the Court of King's Bench.

Truro, Oct. 1.—Gina's block, including the opera house, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000.

## HOLDING A LOOF.

Scottish Students Slow to Take Advantage of Carnegie's University Scheme.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 1.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says: "Scottish students would seem to hold aloof from Mr. Carnegie's munificent University scheme. This is the effect of the executive committee's report just published."

## Personal.

Consul Hayashi, of Seattle, and two other prominent Japanese from the Sound are here to-day to meet the incoming N. Y. R. steamer Kaga Maru, which is now due from the Orient with Marquis Ito and party on board.

Senator Beveridge should arrive in this city to-day from the Orient. He is coming on either the Braemar or Kaga Maru, both of which are due, after being over to the Philippines and visiting other points in the Far East.

Mr. Bowles and Mrs. Bowles, accompanied by Miss Gladys Bowles, have arrived home from the Sound cities after spending a few days' vacation.

Miss Marie Beckingham and Miss Elaine Elaine Morgan, of Seattle, are over for the celebration, visiting Mrs. Keast, of this city.

## THE WESTSIDE

Victoria's Greatest Dry Goods Store..... Tuesday, Oct. 1st, 1901.

## Strangers and Citizens

TO

## THE WESTSIDE

Strangers and Citizens alike may share the comforts The Westside Store affords. Every convenience for satisfactory shopping, either personally or by mail, is here. Rooms for waiting, writing or resting. Ladies' toilet rooms, fitting rooms, telephones, broad aisles, well lighted and ventilated. The most comfortable and up-to-date store in British Columbia. Here you'll find displayed the most extensive and varied collection of splendidly reliable merchandise to be found on this side of the Atlantic at prices from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than are quoted elsewhere for goods of equal grade.

You are personally invited to enjoy every comfort of The Westside Store and view the great exposition of the World's best and latest productions.

## List of Departments.

Ladies' Jackets	Ladies' Costumes
Ladies' Whitewear	Ladies' Waterproofs
Millinery	New Furs
Dress Goods	Linens
Lace Goods	Notions
Gloves	Trimmings
Men's Furnishings	Boys' Clothing
House Furnishings.	

## EXCLUSIVELY A DRY GOODS STORE.

Catalogues may be had on application at the Store or Exhibition Grounds.

## THE HUTCHESON CO., LTD., VICTORIA

## THE ONLY GENUINE STANDARD BRANDS OF FLOUR

**Ogilvie's Hungarian**  
**Ogilvie's Glenora Patent**

ALWAYS SPECIFY OGILVIE'S.

## BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

Our Line of

## Fall and Winter Underwear

For 50c we are showing a splendid line of Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers; good value at 75c, and sold for 75c in most stores. We still maintain our reputation for good values in underwear.

## McCandless Bros.,

37 Johnson St.

## Ceylon Tea

An extra quality put up in 5 lb. Original packages sold at \$1.90. Samples given.

**WATSON & HALL**  
Phone 448. 55 Yates St.

## A SUIT

## Full of Good Things

Good wear, good style, good fit. You can't afford to invest in a new suit without first examining our stock. You'll find what you want.

\$8, \$10, \$12, \$14, \$16

We suit the hard to suit.

## W. G. Cameron,

VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHING,  
55 JOHNSON STREET.

## Charter Oak Ranges

THE OLD RELIABLE

**Watson & McGregor's**  
Telephone 745. 55 Johnson St.

## MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO GET STEWART'S PRICES on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.  
Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

**NOLTE**  
GLASSES ADJUSTED 37 EYES TESTED FREE.  
FORT ST.

**GEO. R. JACKSON,**  
MEN'S HATTERS AND HAIRDRESSER.







# An Exhibition of the Commercial Growth of WEILER BROS.

Weiler Bros. have always been in the front rank and have steadily advanced until they now hold a most enviable reputation throughout the whole of Canada as progressive business men, thoroughly alive to the public demand for

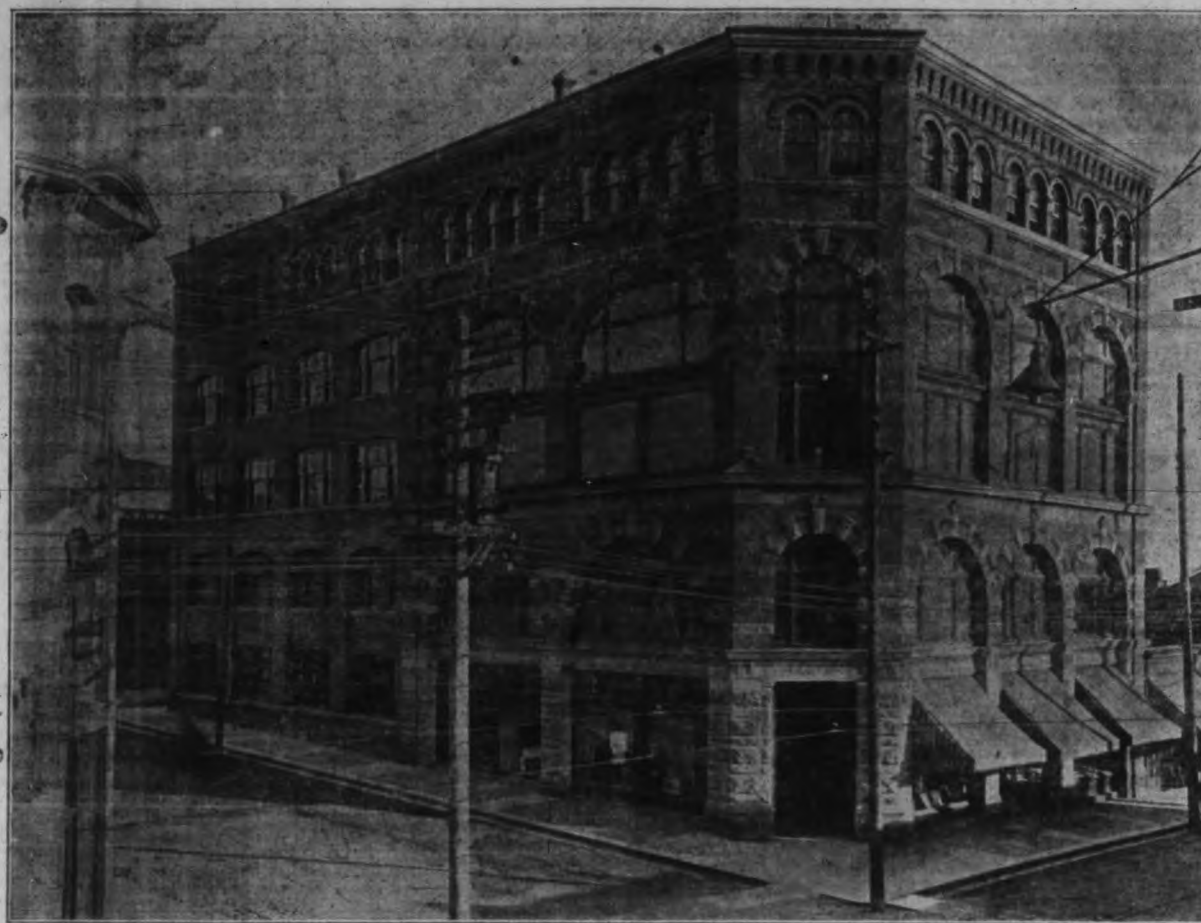
## Value, Utility and Beauty in Everything.

### Weiler Bros.

Are Direct Importers of  
Crossley's, Templeton's  
And Other Carpets  
World-Renowned  
Nairn's Unsurpassed  
Linoleums  
Liberty and other  
Art Fabrics  
French, Swiss and Brussels  
Lace Curtains.

#### NOTICE.

Visitors to the city during the Exhibition week are most cordially invited to inspect our showrooms, and thus see for themselves the progress Weiler Bros. have made in the realm of Complete House-Furnishing.



### Weiler Bros.

Manufacturers and Importers of  
High-Grade Furniture  
Carrying, however, a range from which  
a Prince or Peasant can make a selection.  
Superior Iron and  
Brass Bedsteads  
House-Furnishing  
Brass Goods  
Fine Cutlery, China,  
Glassware, Sterling Sil-  
ver and Silver-Plated  
Goods.

(The largest stock in B. C.)

#### BRIEF MEETING OF COUNCIL.

City Fathers Dispose of Business in Short Order—By-laws for Extension of Streets Read.

The regular meeting of the city council was held last evening. Besides the mayor, city clerk, and collector and engineer, Ald. Hall, Brydon, Kinsman, Williams and Cooley were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were taken as read in order to dispose of the business as quickly as possible.

A communication was first read from Fell & Gregory on behalf of a client seeking \$10 for alleged improper information received from an employee of the city. Messrs. Fell & Gregory maintained that the city was liable.

Ald. Williams moved that the matter be left in the hands of the solicitor. Ald. Yates pointed out, however, that it had already been referred to that official, who stated that the city was not liable. He therefore made a motion to the effect that the communication be received and filed. This was carried.

Alexander Watson asked whether it was compulsory for a railway to fill in the space between the rails in crossing a public street. He referred to the points where the E. & N. railway crossed the street at Victoria West.

A motion by Ald. Yates that the city solicitor be commissioned to ascertain whether it was the duty of the railway or the city to do this was finally carried unanimously.

J. F. Rauch wrote in regard to a contribution made by him towards conducting proceedings against the Dominion Trading Stamp Company. He asked for information as to what was being done.

Moved by Ald. Cooley and seconded by Ald. Yates, that the matter be re-

ferred to the solicitor for report. This course was adopted.

A petition signed by How Hang, Wo Kig Kee and two other Chinamen was received asking that Cornmut street be cleaned.

Ald. Brydon stated that he had met a prominent Chinaman who had been much put out when he heard that the procession was to pass near Chinatown.

He expressed regret that they had not been informed sooner, for although everything was being done possible in the way of decorating, yet, had they known sooner he said more elaborate preparations would have been made, and Ald. Brydon suggested that the city engineer be requested to have all the streets over which the procession will pass cleaned.

The report of the finance committee was then read. It showed accounts to the amount of \$2,063.10. The report was adopted and dealt with in the usual way.

A number of buildings, which had been condemned on account of their unsanitary condition, were ordered destroyed.

Ald. Yates and Stewart moved that leave be granted for the construction of a new street from Government to Belleville street, with power to expropriate.

The by-law for the extension of Douglas street was read a first and second time. It will be committed at the next meeting of the council.

A by-law providing for opening up a street around James Bay and the expense therefor was read for the second time. It will also come up for commitment at the next meeting of the council.

The meeting then adjourned.

#### ADDRESS PRESENTED.

Mrs. Newbigging Receives Token of Esteem From Members of Perseverance Lodge.

Mrs. Newbigging, who has long been identified with Temperance work in Victoria, left for the East by the Charming this morning. At the regular meeting of Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., last Tuesday, Mrs. Newbigging was presented with a "Lady's Companion" and an address, showing the high appreciation she was held in by her fellow workers. The address was as follows:

Mrs. Newbigging, your sister, who has been a member of our lodge for many years, has just returned from a tour of the East, and she has brought back with her a number of letters from her friends, and a number of tokens of esteem from her fellow workers. We are proud to have you with us, and we are sure that you will be a great help to us in our work.

As you are about to leave us and cross the continent to your new home, we cannot help thinking we may never again meet on this earth, and as a moment of our long association together, in the cause of temperance, and as a small token of our personal love and esteem, we ask you to accept this "Lady's Companion." When you see it you will remember that warm kindly hearts beat for you, although so far apart. We wish you every happiness and prosperity wherever you are in life may be cast.

Signed on behalf of Perseverance lodge, No. 1, SOPHIE HALL, J. G. BROWN.

#### OFFICER'S STATEMENT.

Says It Is Impossible Sentry at Canton Cemetery Was Assaulted.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Capt. Biddle, commanding the guard at West Lawn cemetery, said to-day, after a careful investigation:

"I think the sentinel deceived himself in the occurrence. I don't think it probable that an attack such as he stated actually occurred. When daylight came we could find no evidence of a struggle."

CONVINCED BY PRINTED TESTIMONY of the hundreds of cured, Mrs. Benz, of 418 E. 8th street, New York, who was for years a great sufferer from Catarrh, procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder and it effected an absolute cure in a very short while. One puff through the blowers will clear the head and stop headache. 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—113.

#### SCHOONER LOST.

The Captain and Three of the Crew Drowned.

Halifax, Sept. 30.—Steamer J. W. Roberts, Stanley Cook, master, coal laden from North Sydney to Cupids, ran ashore near St. Pierre Miquelon on Saturday in a fog. The captain's brother and two of the crew left in a boat for assistance, but when they returned in a tug the schooner had disappeared, having shipped off the rock and sunk with all on board, the captain and three men.

#### TWO GRAND CONCERTS.

Royal Italian Band Delighted Audience Here Yesterday Afternoon and Evening.

The Royal Italian band, under the leadership of Giuseppe Cremonesi, gave two magnificent concerts at the Victoria theatre yesterday afternoon and evening.

The various numbers of an extremely well selected programme were rendered in superb style, commanding every after-gazer.

The attendance at the afternoon's concert was deplorably small, but in the evening a large number were entranced by the bewitching melody produced by Cremonesi and his aggregation of musicians. From the soft, veiled tones of the pianissimo passages, the music would swell to the majestic grandeur of the double forte, and gradually, and almost imperceptibly, lapse into subdued melody.

Cremonesi, who has recently taken up the baton, is a marvel of industry. He is a glorious gachette who respond to his every gesture. Every motion has full significance and is alike interpreted.

Some of the selections played last evening were: "The Reminiscences of Scotland," arranged by Goldrey, which beautifully given and evoked an impromptu encore. The sublime music from "Faust" was thrilling, the solos by Signor Palma and his silver-toned trumpet, Signor Aiala on the flageolet, and Signor Marino, trombone, being special features.

The other numbers, "Salute to Venice" and "William Tell," were given among a programme replete with them. Miss Joana Barill, the soprano soloist, sang very sweetly, receiving an enthusiastic encore, to which she responded with "Annie Laurie."

One of the most delightful bits of melody during the evening was the encore to the overture "Il Guarany." It was Paderewski's "Minuet," and was very daintily given.

Channing Ellery, the manager, during the evening announced that the band would return in November, an announcement which afforded great satisfaction.

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### Provincial News

#### GRAND FORKS.

Nearly one thousand men are employed on the construction of the Republic & Grand Forks railway, connecting this smelting centre with the well known Colville reservation mining camp. Already one-third of the grading has been completed, and the end of the present year will witness the road in operation. Track-laying at this end of the line will be commenced within a fortnight. This record is regarded as noteworthy, considering that the first sod was not turned until June 5th, and that the entire work was not under contract until August 1st—less than two months ago.

#### VANCOUVER.

Fred. Larone, a French-Canadian, arrived yesterday from the north by the steamer Comox, after undergoing a frightful experience. He was lost in the woods of Wolfsohn bay for forty-six days, and during that time lived on berries and bark. He killed a porcupine once and lived on its meat for four days. It took him a week after he first heard the whistling of the logging engine at Short to crawl on his hands and knees to the railway track. He weighed two hundred and ten pounds when he was lost, and now only one hundred and forty. He was long ago given up for lost.

#### NEW WESTMINSTER.

The city council met on Friday night for the first time in the new civic building. The new council chamber not being quite ready, the mayor and aldermen, one representative citizen and one reporter made themselves comfortable in the spacious committee room and got to work as if nothing had happened.

The annual exhibition of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia, opens to-day. The entries number over five thousand, the highest on record. Three thousand dollars in cash or kind for special prizes greatly stimulated competition in certain divisions and classes. A feature of the show is seven district exhibits, Kelowna, Kamloops, Kent, Chilliwack, Burnaby, Surrey and Coquitlam making keen competition for the big prizes. There is a good programme of sports for the week, with nearly three thousand dollars in prizes and trophies. Westminster and the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. lacrosse teams play on Tuesday, Thursday and, if necessary, Saturday, the Y. M. C. A.'s receiving a thousand dollars and a percentage of gate receipts. Everett and Vancouver will meet on the baseball diamond for the championship of the coast. Word was received yesterday that the Royal party will visit the exhibition for two hours on Thursday afternoon, the Duke facing the hall for the lacrosse match.

The golden-eyes grow more quickly than any other quadruped. It is fully grown when six weeks old.

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### Sporting News

#### YACHTING.

TRIANGULAR COURSE TO-DAY.

New York, Sept. 30.—The crews of the yachts Columbia and Shamrock II. are kept busy, as the racers lay at their moorings in Sandy Hook most of the day, overhauling standing and running gear and sails. They were getting the big racing craft in the best possible trim for what all believe will be the greatest of the sailing, the 30-mile contest over a triangular course.

It is said Shamrock is to have a new mainsail and jib for tomorrow's race, but no move was made during the day to change these sails. Some jibs were bolted and stretched and some wire rigging was spliced and served.

Capt. Sycamore and Skipper Ratsey were in frequent conference during the day, and both agreed that a good strong breeze from the northwest or southwest with smooth water is what Shamrock wants for the triangular track.

Mr. Jamieson and Mr. Watson came to the city early and remained all day. Sir Thomas Lipton, when asked what weather he would like, said: "Give us a good 'gouper' breeze from the northwest and I'm sure Shamrock will win. She is very far on the reach and in smooth water or a sea she will go well."

#### CRICKET.

THE ENGLISHMEN WON.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—The cricket played, despite the heavy rain of last night, and the remaining Philadelphia batsmen carried the score to 175 before being retired by the Englishmen. The visitors thus won by 63 runs.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The little signature of *Dr. H. H. Hatcher* is on every bottle.

### Re-Open Oct. 1

Alex. Peden, for some years cutter for George D. Jackson, has purchased his tailoring business and will continue at

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#### PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Majestic from the Sound—W. J. Rafferty, S. C. Ross and wife, Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Vell, Miss Stiner, Mrs. Wickman, Miss Morgan, W. H. Benager, J. McCarter, Mrs. Eadie, Miss Beckingham, A. Dispers, Mrs. Cohen, Mrs. Herson, Miss DeJars, Mrs. Cronch, O. F. Waller, and wife, H. S. Dormont, L. H. Gilad, Miss Hall, Mrs. Mitchell, J. Gilman, M. Taylor, Miss Mitchell, G. P. Allan and wife, E. S. Flood, G. P. Hunt, Jas. Compton, Mrs. Spofford, H. Bodie, A. Tennant, J. Byers, J. Stephenson, Mrs. McPherson, J. Remsger, J. L. Jones, H. G. Jones and wife, L. Wyman, Miss Herbert, Miss Wald, Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Thompson, Master Nolan, J. S. Castleman, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Nolan, L. Davidson and wife, Miss Salmon, Miss McKenzie, H. M. Wilson and wife, N. Rogeville, Miss Myers, Miss Engdall, Mrs. McPherson, Mr. McPherson, W. L. Clark and wife, Miss McKenzie, C. H. Campbell, Miss Miller, Miss Kingdon, Dr. Hart, Miss Brown, Mrs. Brown, Miss Bonquist, A. Nelson, F. S. Bunting, J. H. Helgerton and wife, H. Shelton, Mrs. Shelton, Miss Roberts, Fred. Seeman, Mrs. Warder, Miss Togo, F. Hatten, W. H. Myers, Miss Rowson, Miss Boyd, Miss Burns, H. Palfrey, Miss Phannon, C. F. Lindsay, F. W. Crombie, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Hall, Miss Ross, H. Pickers, Mrs. Carsters, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Cooper, D. N. Cooper, L. V. Nash, G. A. Suttler.

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# SOME OF THE PERSONAGES WITH THE DUKE AND DUCHESS



SIR CHARLES CUSE.

Commander R. N., Aide-de-Camp to the Duke of Cornwall and York.

It is but natural that considerable interest should attach to the entourage surrounding our future King and Queen upon this memorable visit to the Dominion. Never before has the heir-apparent to an Imperial throne been privileged to make such a circuit of the world under his own flag, and lucky, indeed, therefore are the ladies and gentlemen who have been allowed to share in these travels around the globe. In years to come, it may well be that the descendants of the members of the suite of their Royal Highnesses will point with much pride to the fact that their ancestors shared in this Imperial tour of Greater Britain than do many peers of Britain claim to-day descent from participants in England's wars by sea and land. The attaches of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York will undoubtedly long remember their experiences on the present tour, and if rumor speaks aught, more than one of them has kept a diary of events, as they have progressed, which will be of historical value in the future.

The chief lady-in-waiting, Lady Mary Lygon (pronounced Lyon), is one of the Duchess's oldest friends, and in "service" with her as lady-in-waiting from the earliest days of her having a "household" at all. Lady Mary is a sister of Earl Beauchamp, and not long ago did the honors of Government House in Sydney, getting from the Duchess a reluctant "leave of absence" for that purpose. She has held, too, a public position at home as Mayor of Worcester, when her brother, acting on the Diarmid axiom that "the gentlemen of England were no use unless they were the leaders of the people of England," accepted the civic chair, Madresfield Court, Malvern Link, the family seat of the Beauchamps, is one of the "show" places of Worcestershire, and in its ballroom Lady Mary Lygon has often been the admitted belle as well as the best dancer. She has, besides, a marvellous power of saying "No." Hence it is that she has reached the age of thirty-two and managed to remain single. Her two younger sisters have both "settled" in life—one as the wife of Lord Amthill, a private secretary of Mr. Chamberlain, and the other as Lady Susan Gordon-Gilmour—her husband a captain of Grenadier Guards. Lady Mary has always declared that she wanted to "see more of the world" before settling down for better or for worse. She has now had her wish literally fulfilled.

Lady Katherine Grey Coke is the elderly member of the party. She is the chaperon of Lady Mary Lygon, its unmarried lady—as far as a chaperon is needed. A daughter of the second Earl of Wilton, Lady Katherine Grey Egeron was very young when she married in 1861 the Hon. Henry John Coke, son of the Earl of Leicester. Her father bore the same of Grosvenor before he assumed that of Egeron, and her mother was a Stanley, a daughter of the twelfth Earl of Derby. Lady Katherine was lady-in-waiting to the Duchess of Teck, and has seen as much of "Princess May," almost from the time of her birth, as if she had been her own daughter. Lady Katherine has two good-looking sons, who both served in the Scots Guards, and one daughter, Sybil Mary, married in 1887 to Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Crutchley, also of the Scots Guards, who lived up to his name rather disastrously by being too lame to walk without support. Mrs. Crutchley is a very well known woman in society, having the reputation of being the best amateur actress alive, harrington, perhaps, Miss Muriel Wilson. The talent is hereditary, for Lady Katherine Coke (pronounced Cook, by the way) was herself distinguished on the private boards. She has always been devoted to music, punctual at concerts, unfailing, too, at picture "private views." She was one of the earliest friends of Sir Arthur Sullivan, and perhaps the sincerest mourner at his funeral.



LADY MARY LYGO.

Lady-in-Waiting to the Duchess of Cornwall and York, and accompanying H. R. H. in her trip around the Empire.

the same: "The Cornwalls aren't taking their own." Mrs. Derek Keppel, as an attendant on Royalty, is to the manner born. The Hon. Bridget Harbord, before her marriage, she was the youngest daughter of Lord Suffolk, Lord of the Bedchamber to the King; and formerly lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, and one of her militia aide-de-camp. He was the chief of the staff on the Prince of Wales's famous visit to India. Mrs. Derek Keppel's sister, the Hon. Judith Harbord, was the favorite Maid-of-honor-in-Ordinary to Queen Victoria. Their brother, the Hon. Charles Harbord, was Groom-in-Waiting-in-Ordinary to Her late Majesty. Mrs. Derek Keppel has a little nephew, too, named Victor, to whom Queen Victoria stood sponsor. Lady Hastings, Lady Carrington, and Lady Musgrave are Mrs. Derek Keppel's sisters.

The Hon. Derek Keppel, the Duke of Cornwall's equerry, has the good fortune to be at once useful and ornamental. White's Club, with its famous bow and beam window in St. James's street, loses during the absence of the Ophir one of its most attractive as well as one of its most familiar figures. He has a strong resemblance to his elder brother, the Earl of Albemarle, both of them being types of the best sort of

the Church of England, when his father joined the Church of Rome, to the slight perturbation of Lord Beaconsfield, whose Under Secretary of State for War he then was; married, three years ago, the lady of whom mention has been made; has everybody's good-will.

Lord Wentlock was Governor of Madras for five years at the beginning of the "nineties." His mother was Lady Elizabeth Grosvenor, daughter of the second Marquis of Westminster—an alliance which makes him a cousin of the present Duke. Esherick Park, Lord Wentlock's seat in Yorkshire, knows him not. It has been let for some years to Mr. Menzies, its owner being unable to keep it up. Lord Wentlock is an old Etonian and a Light Blue; he sat in parliament for Chester as a Liberal (eldest sons of Peers sometimes were Liberals in those days); and he married in 1872 Lady Constance Lascelles, daughter of the Fourth Earl of Harewood.

In her brother the Duchess of Cornwall and York made a very popular and agreeable addition to the staff of the Ophir. Captain Prince Alexander of Teck, V. O., was born at Kensington Palace; twenty-seven years ago, educated at Eton and Sandhurst; served the 7th Hussars, and served in Main

M. G., precentor and canon of St. George's Chapel, Windsor. He was also deputy clerk of the closet in ordinary to the late Queen, and he was one of the three divines who assisted in her final funeral rites at Frogmore. But his chief post was that of tutor to Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales, whose governor he was on board the Barchante. The canon, who has now passed his three score years, married fifteen years ago Katherine, eldest daughter of Charles Evan Thomas, Welsh by birth as well as by name.

Sir Arthur Bigge, who is the Duke's private secretary, learned his business very thoroughly when he served the late Queen in the same capacity. Before that time his career seemed formed in another direction. The son of a north country clergyman, he entered the Royal Artillery in 1862, served in the Zulu War and was A.D.C. to Sir Evelyn Wood. Then as Groom-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria, he began in 1880, at the age of thirty-one, the court life with which he has since been associated. He became in due course assistant private secretary, equerry in ordinary, equerry, and finally private secretary. When the late Queen Victoria was disabused by her death, the King, with his



LADY MINFO.

Who Accompanies Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

a sporting Englishman. Like yet another brother, the Hon. George Keppel—who is at present in the United States, where his wife (the greatest intimate at Marlborough House) has recently joined him—the equerry has the knack of always appearing to be particularly well dressed. Not that he gives anything of that attention to clothes which Steven-son said "is a shame in a man"; nor yet has at all that air of being garment-ed anew—which is usually Mr. Chamberlain's. But by good luck he looks always well and everything fits him—his uniforms. A rather severe subject with equeries in general is the cost of the trappings of office. Gold lace abounds most of the very few hundreds of pounds a year the office carries; and the Keppel younger sons did not inherit very much more from their father than his very good name. From their mother they have Canadian traditions to be reckoned by Mr. Derek Keppel; for she was the daughter of the Hon. Sir Allan Napier McNab, who formed the coalition ministry in 1854. Mr. Derek Keppel is 38 years of age, was educated at Chatterhouse, remained a member of

beland and South Africa, whence he returned last year. The good-looking Prince makes an excellent A.D.C. to his brother-in-law.

Lieutenant Sir Charles Cuse, R.N., who has served as equerry to the Duke of Cornwall and York for nine years, was born in Shropshire in 1864, the eldest son of his father, whose baronetcy he inherited when he was fourteen. He was then on board the Britannia, where he became a midshipman the year after his father's death. He served on the Minotaur, the Achilles, the Carysfort, the Chascom, and the Royal yacht Osborne, becoming lieutenant in 1887. He is a popular member of the Navy and Military Club—Lord Palmerston's old house in Piccadilly, in the drawing-room of which, by the way, Leo XII. attended one of Lady Palmerston's receptions in 1893—the only salon in London which certainly boasts such an association with a Pope of Rome.

The Royal chaplain of the Ophir is the Rev. John Neale Dalton, M.A., C.

own private secretaries already about him, was happy to be able to suggest Sir Arthur for the post of honor that he now fills.

Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace, K. C. I. E., the historian of the party, is a Scotchman, a simple bachelor as well as a Bachelor of Arts, who knows his France nearly as well as Mr. Bodley knows it, and who has travelled or lived also in Germany, Russia and Turkey. He acted as private secretary to two Viceroy of India, Lord Dufferin and Lansdowne, and he was attached as political officer to the Carewitch during his tour in India and Ceylon ten years ago. He is a man of the Times, having been editor in chief of its foreign department.

The expedition has its illustrators as well as its scribe, Mr. Sydney Hall, the well-known artist of the Graphic, was on the Indian tour of the Prince of Wales, which means that he is a certain age as well as a very popular companion. He has a great eye for likeness, and he himself will be greeted every-



THE HON. DEREK KEPPEL.

Equerry to H. R. H. the Duke of Cornwall and York, during his trip around the Empire.

where by his resemblance to the late Mr. Parnell. Of the Chevalier de Martino, who paints water-colors of water and crosses all the points of a ship, it is enough to say that he is one of the seniors of the company, that he was born in Naples, that he served in the Italian navy, and that, going to England, he was nominated marine painter to Queen Victoria.

Sir John Anderson, of the Colonial Office, who is the Duke of Cornwall and York's private secretary for official business, is another of the numerous Scotchmen on board the Ophir. At Aberdeen University he got the gold medal as the most distinguished student of the year; at Gray's Inn he was a Bacon Student in 1888. He served as private secretary to the late Sir R. Meade, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, and then went on the staff of the Baring Sea Arbitration in London and Paris. He was secretary to Mr. Chamberlain at the conference of Colonial Premiers four years ago. He has edited the Colonial Office list, and is thoroughly acquainted with the personnel of the various governments in the colonies visited, as well as of the Dominion.

There are various A.D.C.'s: Commander R. G. Gifford-Faust, R. N.; Major James Bee, R. M. A.; Captain Viscount Crichton, and the Duke of Roxburghe. Lord Crichton is the eldest son of the 4th Earl of Erne, is not yet quite thirty years of age, was educated at Eton and Sandhurst, is a captain in the Royal Horse Guards, belongs to the Bachelor's Club as well as the turf, and was through the South African campaign. He is the only Irishman of the expedition.

The Duke of Roxburghe (another Scotchman) is five and twenty, has held his title and estates since he was sixteen. From Eton he passed into the Highlanders, relinquishing this commission a year later in order to enter the Royal Horse Guards. The formation of the composite regiment of Household Cavalry gave the young man his chance of active service in South Africa, whence he, like Lord Crichton, returned, none the worse for a touch of campaigning.



MAJOR MAUDE, A. D. C.

Military Secretary to the Governor-General, who has charge of the general programme for the reception of Their Royal Highnesses.



# OUR ROYAL VISITORS

## Sketch of the Career of H. R. H. the Duke of Cornwall and York.

By the accession of Edward VII. to the Throne of his ancestors, a new and deeper interest naturally attached to His Majesty's second and only surviving son, the Duke of York, who, by the coronation of his father to king, rank, at once became Heir Apparent of the Crown, while also succeeding to the title of Duke of Cornwall. But this was much more than a title. It has often happened that there has been a Duke without duties, but the Cornwall title is one not merely of a dukedom, which might conceivably carry with it neither land nor more, but of a duchy, with its solid and "delectable" income of £100,000 a year—a sum which has fallen to the Heir to the Throne as part only of the income essential to the keeping up of his dignity; and in the case of our last Prince of Wales this income amounted to over £100,000, apart from £10,000 allowed for the separate use of his Consort. Sixty thousand a year from the Duchy of Cornwall is a handsome enough revenue, and it may truly be said that it could not have devolved upon a more careful economist than its present possessor, in whom there never was anything of the wild "Prince Hal," still less of the Prodigal Son. "What great ones do, the less will prate of"—as is truly remarked by the ship-captain in "Twelfth Night," and he might have added that this practice still more applies to what our great ones do not do. But even the voice of cruelly malignant rumour, which is always so busy with the characters of our high-placed ones, never turned its blackening breath on the blameless life of our gentle Prince who, in the measured order of things, will one day be called upon to ascend the Throne of the British Empire as George V.

His character was formed in the two best schools of our national virtues—the family circle and the fleet. In his messages to the navy and army on succeeding to the Throne, Edward VII. rightly thought he was paying the former the highest compliment in his power when he reminded it that, as her deceased Majesty "had made it the profession of my late lamented brother, so I also chose it for the early education of both my sons." That the Prince of Wales had done so was partly due to the evident appropriateness of "a life on the ocean wave" for the sons of the "sea-king's" daughter from over the sea; and the grandsons of the Mistress of the Main, and partly to the consideration that the health of the two boy Princes, "Eddy" and George, who betrayed a certain delicacy of constitution, would profit by the healthiest of all lives. The family of the Prince of Wales was one in which all the domestic virtues flourished with a naturalness rarely seen so near a Throne, and therefore it was a very severe wrench on both sides when the Royal parents parted with their two sons, on the time coming for the latter to exchange the domestic tenderness and indulgences of Marlborough House and Sandringham for the discipline of the training ship Britannia at Portsmouth—a discipline which did not differ from that applied to all the other naval cadets, save that the Princes had a cabin apart from the others.

Having but reached his twelfth year, while his elder brother "Eddy" was in his thirteenth, Prince George was one of the youngest cadets who had ever joined the Britannia, and although he may not have been at this time animated by that fervid enthusiasm for everything connected with the sea which caused Lord the Great to work as a common sailor at Amsterdam and to receive such a severe punishment as a very zealous pupil under his special nautical tutor, Mr. Lawless, with whom the two brothers "studied the sciences" and the history-books that bear on the naval service of the Queen, and were well drilled in modern languages. Prince George, in particular, was a great favorite with his fellow cadets, partly, no doubt, in consequence of his decided "sea-sickness," and partly, as a very innocent kind; and he won several prizes for boat sailing, as well as for pulling in more than one victorious crew.

After two years' training on the Britannia the Royal brothers were transferred to the steam corvette Bacchante, commanded by Captain (now Admiral) Lord Charles Scott, and as "midships" on board this vessel—with Mr. Lawless still as their nautical tutor, and the Rev. J. N. (now Canon) Dalton as their governor (who is again in the suite of his younger charge on his Imperial trip)—they made a memorable voyage round the world, visiting, among other places, Halifax, N. S., the West Indies, South America, the Cape, Australia, Fiji, Japan, China, Singapore, Ceylon, Egypt, the Holy Land and Greece; a voyage of which the Princes kept a careful diary record, which was afterwards published as the "Cruise of H. M. S. Bacchante," with additions by Mr. Dalton, and read by the public with the deepest interest.

For, apart from the "additions" by Mr. Dalton, it was clear that the Princes had written their chronicle in a very sensible if very simple manner—all the more effective because simple—and that, in some respects, it was not inferior in interest to the published diaries of their Royal Grandmother. The British public at home were delighted to think that a couple of their Princes, standing so near the Throne of a world-wide Empire, were being educated in their mother in such an appropriate way—not by travelling through time, which implied reading and historical study, with all its second-hand methods, and other drawbacks, but by travelling through space, with all its direct impressions and benefits; while, on the other hand, the British public abroad were also thus afforded an opportunity of seeing the future rulers face to face, and of regarding the Crown not as a constitutional doctrine, but as a flesh-and-blood influence. Thus it is not too much to say that Prince George began

his career of public usefulness in his fourteenth year, by a tour, which undoubtedly made for the promotion of his grandmothers' world-wide dominions beyond the sea were delighted with the touching spectacle of the Queen's tender-years grandsons being brought up not as rois fainçants, or do-nothing Princes, but as men before the mast; for the two Royal "midships" had to do duty in all weathers and in all hazards, just like any other young "reefers" on board the Bacchante. Wherever they landed in their circumnavigation of the globe, they were received with the utmost enthusiasm by their fellow subjects, on whom, as we are informed by an authoritative writer, Prince George, in

North American and West Indian stations, which gave him an opportunity of visiting the Dominion, then under the governorship of his uncle by marriage, the Marquis of Lorne. On his nineteenth birthday (June 3rd, 1884), he passed as sub-lieutenant, obtaining a "first-class" in seamanship; and in little more than a year thereafter, having spent the interval in land study at the Naval College, Greenwich, and H. M. S. Excellent at Portsmouth—a ship which is not a ship but an island—he obtained his lieutenantcy, after taking a "first-class" in five of his subjects—seamanship, navigation, torpedo, gunnery and pilotage; and it is known that his severe examinations were no respecters of persons.

Spithead in honor of his cousin the German Emperor. Of all the disagreeable things that can befall a naval officer, perhaps the worst is to be in charge of a torpedo boat in a pitching sea; but Prince George, a devotee of duty even in its most distressing forms, was equal to all emergencies. "It happened," wrote a naval expert who was a witness of the incident, "that one of the torpedo squadrons disabled her screw off the coast of Ireland, and was in danger of drifting on to a lee shore. The sea was running high, and there was a stiff gale blowing. Prince George was sent to her assistance. The task was a most difficult one, owing to the delicate construction of such boats. He showed,

was deputed by the Queen to represent Her Majesty at the opening of the Industrial exhibition in Jamaica, on which occasion he specially requested of the Admiral in charge of the station that he might simply be treated as an ordinary naval officer. On returning to England the Prince was promoted to the rank of commander of the second-class cruiser Melampus being then only in his twenty-seventh year and the fourteenth of his naval service, but with as good a record behind him as any of his contemporary mates. This was in August, 1891, and a few months later it seemed as if his career were to be suddenly cut short by a very serious attack of enteric fever, which caused his mother to hurry home

the title had been the soldier son of George III., who was our Commander-in-Chief for many years, who got himself into repeated saddles of various kinds, and whose sky-spring statue—much taller than it ought to be, if there were any proper ratio between military merit and monolith—adorns the background of Waterloo place in London. Having thus succeeded to his brother's position as Heir Apparent to the Throne, the new Duke of York, after a decorous interval, also stepped into his brother's shoes in respect of his betrothed, Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, whose formal engagement to Prince "Eddy" had only been announced a few weeks before he died. The matrimonial arrangement has

introduction into the Royal Family, she and the Prince, among other common-sensical things, having had a common ancestor in the person of George II. Prince "Eddy" had proposed to Princess Mary while on a visit at Luton Hoo, the country seat of Madame de Falbe; while, when the proper time came, his surviving brother repented the proposal at Sheen Lodge, Richmond Park, when, one day the guest of his eldest sister, the Duchess of Pife. Never was a Royal marriage more popular, and its celebration on July 7th, 1893, will always rank as one of the most splendid and memorable street pageants of the Victorian era.

Spending his times between York Cottage, Sandringham, and York House, St. James's Palace—both very modest habitations for such a magnate—the Duke now devoted himself most zealously to the embroidery of the mantle, so to speak, which had so suddenly fallen upon him, and in this way he was carefully assisted by his Royal father, of whom he became the almost constant companion, not only in private life, but also on all great social and ceremonial occasions. Never have more natural and tender relations existed between any parents and their son—a relationship which, in the case of the Duke of York, became all the closer and more confiding after the ties of mutual attachment had been tightened by the pressure of a common sorrow. Tenderly devoted to his mother, the Duke was also deeply attached to his grandmother, the late Queen; and, indeed, those who know him best say that tenderness is the dominant note of his whole nature, which is a very pure one.

Like so many others, he is more, perhaps, the son of his mother than of his father; but in spite of the slenderness, or, as one might say, the delicacy of his physique, his character is not without a certain quiet strength, like that of his cousin the Czar, to whom, for the rest, he bears a resemblance so extraordinary that, when in St. Petersburg at the wedding of Nicholas II., he was mistaken for the Autocrat of All the Russians, one of the journals of the capital recording a gentle protest against the successor of Alexander III. driving out without a personal escort. The two cousins, sons of similar sisters, look indeed like veritable Doppelgänger, and a casual observer would almost find it impossible to distinguish between their photographs, if the illusion were favored by sameness of dress. This striking resemblance was particularly noticed when the new Czar went to Scotland and spent a few days at Balmoral, where he was initiated in the arts of deer stalking, grouse shooting, and salmon fishing by his English cousin, than whom there is not a keener or more successful sportsman, especially with the salmon fly, on all Deeside.

The Duke had once already, if rumor could be trusted, returned to his old love, and now how was to go back to an older one still—his first affection for the sea. Before his marriage, in 1893, he had been raised to the rank of captain in the Royal navy, but it was not till 1898 that he was given his first commission. The interval had been sedulously devoted to the learning of all his new ceremonial duties as Heir Apparent—duties which included a semi-state tour of Ireland in company with his wife, when he rendered a real service to the cause of Hibernian pacification and Imperial unity. But the time had now come when he thought he might safely exchange, for a little while, his functions as Sovereign-in-waiting for those of an active sailor on the waves, and in the summer of 1898 he assumed command of the Crescent, one of the seven first class cruisers laid down under the Naval Defence Act of 1889. This fine vessel he commanded for three months, partly at the manoeuvres, the rest of the time in various Channel ports, and in the Solent his vessel was visited by the Queen, who complimented him on its very smart appearance. As the Duchess of York had shared her husband's society during a part of his time on the Crescent, so she is again his devoted companion on the Ophir for his second voyage round the world, commencing with Australia and ending with Canada—a voyage which cannot but have the effect of welding more closely together the Empire, which has already been federated by the mingled blood of some of its bravest sons on the battlefields of South Africa.

That the Heir Apparent is deeply imbued with the idea of imperial unity may be inferred, among other things, from the fact that he and his consort conferred the significantly additional names of George Andrew Patrick David—those of the patron saints of our four nationalities—on their eldest son, Prince Edward, who now stands in direct succession to the Throne and thus in his own boyish self incorporates the United Kingdom. The Duke of York (now raised to the rank of Rear-Admiral and personal Naval Aide-de-Camp to the King) is now engaged in a mission which is bound to result in the closer unity of the whole Empire. Apart from its purely political aspects, this mission, with its bracing sea breezes and its beautiful changes, will also, as we all hope, have the effect of strengthening the constitution of its illustrious chief, whose illness prevented him from being present at the final scene in the momentous life-drama of his grandmother's reign, as well as at the opening scene in the drama of King Edward VII.—Chas. Lowe, M. A.

His Highness's staff, the Duke of Roxburgh and Viscount Crichton, in the uniform of the Horse Guards, presented a sight worth coming a hundred miles to see. The main features are a steel cuirass, in the brilliant polish of which a young lady could see to crimp her hair. Then there is a pair of pure white kid breeches, finished off with a pair of huge patent leather knee high boots. When all this is spread over 6 feet 6 of man it makes a grand and dazzling spectacle.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York are the happy parents of four children, three sons and a daughter. The birth of their eldest son and heir, now known to all the world as Prince Edward of York, occurred at White Lodge, Their Royal Highnesses' second son is Prince Albert; their third, still an infant, was given the good old English name of Henry, and the little Princess, it need hardly be said, is known as Victoria.



THE DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK.

particular, produced "the impression of a free-spoken, happy-hearted, gallant lad, less shy and dignified than his brother, but full of the liveliest interest in everything that was going on, and bent on learning as much as he could from his travels."

On returning from the voyage round the world the two brothers went to Lanzen, in Switzerland, for six months to perfect themselves in French, and then their paths for the first time diverged, to their great sorrow—for they had ever been a devoted pair—Prince "Eddy" coming ashore, so to speak, to acquire those graces and accomplishments, indispensable to a Prince standing in direct succession to the Throne, which were impossible of attainment on the deck of a ship; and Prince George sticking to the sea as to a scene of future honor and usefulness. As a midshipman on the Canada he served with distinction on the

After this his career was as rapid as it could be by dint of honest merit and not of rank, which is not a thing to count with in the British navy in matters of promotion. First appointed to the Thunderer on the Mediterranean station, he was transferred to the Dreadnought, and then to the Alexandra, flagship of his sailor-uncle, the Duke of Edinburgh, under whom he remained for three years, during which time he visited the Sultan at Stamboul, his maternal uncle the King of Greece at Athens, and the late Khedive Tewfik at Cairo—having experience of men and things wherever he went. After another course of gunnery training at Portsmouth, to which he volunteered, he was next appointed to the Northumberland, flagship of the Channel Squadron, and during the naval manoeuvres of 1890 he was placed in command of a torpedo boat—which, by the way, also took part in the grand review at

however, such skill, judgment and nerve in approaching, securing with wire hawser after several hours' effort, and ultimately towing the craft into safety, as won him high praise to the Admiralty from Captain Fitzgerald and other senior officers who witnessed his conduct on that occasion. The achievement was, perhaps, the more noteworthy as Prince George (like Nelson and many other distinguished naval officers) suffers terribly from sea-sickness, and the behavior of a torpedo boat in rough weather is not the most conducive to quietness of nerve or the comfortable collecting of the thoughts.

As a result of his solid merits Prince George was soon thereafter (May, 1890), appointed to command the gunboat Thrush for service on the North American and West Indian stations, a command which he held for thirteen months, and it was during this period that he

from Livadia, where, with her daughters, she was on a visit to her Imperial sister of Russia. From this dangerous attack the Prince recovered, but a few weeks later his brother, the Duke of Clarence, succumbed at Sandringham to a similar malady, it being fated that one should be taken and the other left. And now the life of Prince George took a totally different course. He had been looking forward to the further pursuit of his naval career, but he was suddenly diverted from his path as a sailor to prepare himself for becoming a Sovereign.

To begin with, he was created Duke of York, a title which, created by Richard II. in 1385, had always been confined to the Royal Family. It had generally been conferred on the Sovereign's second son; and in three cases at least they had succeeded to the throne—two of them, Henry VII. and Charles I., after the death of their elder brothers. The last bearer of

its analogue in the case of the Czar Alexander III., of Russia, who had similarly taken over the matrimonial engagement of his elder brother the Czar-vitch deceased to Princess Inghar of Denmark, sister of the Princess of Wales.

It was said that Prince George had long been an admirer of Princess Mary, but had stood aside in favor of his elder brother, and had now simply reverted to his old love—on revivient toulours a ses premiers amours. In any case, "the Queen," we are told, "greatly desired the match, and Her Majesty had never failed to be the true interpreter of the sentiments of her people. This was the first time since James II., who had also been a Duke of York, that an heir to the Throne had chosen an English bride, so the British public were all the more in favor of the marriage, though the blood of Princess Mary was not exactly a fresh



## Princess May, the Gracious Consort of Our Future Sovereign.

An English Princess born and bred, British by training and habit, is the wife of the Heir Apparent, the Princess who now occupies the place of the second lady in the land, and in whom at some future date the nation will, in all probability, see its Queen. No British woman has become the mother of the heirs of the throne since the date, a little over two hundred years ago, when the Lady Anne Hyde, daughter of the Lord Chancellor of the day, was wedded by the Prince who was then Heir Apparent to the Throne, afterwards King James II., and became the mother of two Queens, Mary II, and Anne. Curiously enough, that Prince was also called the Duke of York, and he, too, was the Sailor Prince of his day; but there the similarity ends, for his bride was not herself Royal, as is the English-born Duchess of York of to-day.

H. R. H. Princess Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes, Duchess of Cornwall and York, is a great-granddaughter of King George III, of these realms. Her husband, the Duke of York, is a generation lower down, for he is a great-great-grandson of the same King; but this is easily accounted for by the fact that the mother of the Duchess was fourteen years younger than the late Queen, and, moreover, was not married till she was thirty-three years of age. King George III. had fourteen children, but of these there were singularly few descendants in the second generation. Several of his sons either did not marry at all, till quite late in life, their marriages were hurried on because it was seen that the line was in danger of failing, while others only contracted childless or unrecognized unions. The Duchess of York's grandfather, Prince Adolphus, Duke of Cambridge, was one of those who married to oblige the nation, when he had reached the age of forty-two. He then had three children, the Prince now known to us as the Duke of Cambridge (the late Commander-in-Chief of the army); Princess Augusta, who married the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; and Princess Mary Adelaide, who married the Duke of Teck, and became the mother of the present Duchess of Cornwall and York, as well as of three sons.

Princess Mary Adelaide, Duchess of Teck, was so much beloved for her good-humored manners, her gaiety and affability of disposition, and her benevolence and kindness that the Duchess of York inherited, so to speak, popularity with the nation. The Duchess of Teck rejoiced in the idea of being herself a British Princess. There is a tradition that when she was quite a girl one of her young companions was talking over with her their positions in life, and the little Princess exclaimed: "Yes, it is a great thing to be a Princess of Great Britain and Ireland; I feel it in my bones." Striking herself on the breast as she spoke. Later on in life, she often used to call herself "Such a John Bull." And in all seriousness, when the falling of thrones around the ears of Continental monarchs in the year of revolutions, 1848, menaced the one to which her sister Augusta had married, the Princess Mary Adelaide wrote in a letter: "Augusta is English, and proud of being so, and should she fall her fate would be more comfortable, as she would tumble on Kew and a host of affectionate relations. She would certainly not stoop to conquer, but to gain." Her native land was invariably written of by this enthusiastically patriotic Princess as "Dear Old England."

Princess Mary Adelaide was the only young Princess about the Court in the late Queen's younger days, and thence bore something like the relation of a younger sister towards her. But, though thus seen and admired by many, it was not till she was thirty-three years old that she met her fate. Then a young Prince, a few years younger than herself, and almost as handsome as the Queen's husband, appeared on the scene. He was Prince Francis of Teck, the only son of the then Duke Alexander of Württemberg, and had his mother also been royal, he would have been heir to the throne of Württemberg. But the marriage is what is called on the Continent a "morganatic" one. This seems to be supposed by many people in this country to be no marriage at all, but merely an irregular connection. The fact that Queen Victoria allowed her young cousin, Princess Mary Adelaide, and later on her daughter, Princess Beatrice, to marry the children of "morganatic" marriages ought to alone suffice to prevent this mistake. But the children of the Royal father and his non-Royal wife cannot inherit the father's title or rank; and the wife does not take the titles of her husband. The Duke of Teck's mother was Claudine, Countess de Bledy, created by the Emperor of Austria, on her marriage with Duke Alexander of Württemberg, Countess of Hohenstein. The children of this union, the eldest son being the father of the Duchess of York, were called "Teck," as that is one of the lesser titles of the Kings of Württemberg.

The young Prince Francis, of Teck, went to England in 1890 to visit the Prince of Wales, whom he had met on the Continent. He was present at a dinner at St. James's Palace on the 10th of March, and there met the Princess Mary Adelaide; on April 7th, while walking with her in Kew Gardens, near Kew Cottage, where she lived with her widowed mother, he proposed to the Princess, and was accepted, and the wedding took place on July 12th, after some sixteen weeks' acquaintance. Queen Victoria was present at the wedding in Kew Church.

The Duchess of Cornwall and York was the first child of her young couple, and was born at Kensington Palace at one minute before midnight on May 20th, 1897. The room in which the young Princess first saw the light was closely adjacent to that in which, as nearly as possible forty-eight years earlier, her illustrious cousin, Queen Victoria was born. The baby was baptized in the long string of names above given, i.e., Kensington Palace, the Queen being one of the sponsors by proxy, and the Prince of Wales, who was present in person, another. Lady Elizabeth Biddulph, a great friend of the young mother, presented the baby to the Archbishop at the font. From the first her name was

shortened into "May," obviously because she was born in that month, but also partly because the number of "Victorias" in the younger generation of Princesses connected with the throne was already causing some embarrassment.

Princess May remained her mother's only girl; three brothers did not take the place of the one daughter, and the tender relation between the Duchess of Teck and her one girl was of the closest and fondest throughout their life. The devoted mother wrote of the baby to a friend in March, 1898: "She really is as sweet and engaging a child as you can wish to see; full of life and fun, and as playful as a kitten; with the deepest blue eyes imaginable, quantities of fair hair, a lovely pink and white complexion, and of most perfect figure." In a word, a model of a baby. You must amiably overlook a mother's fond conceit in her child; though I must say 'May' wins all hearts by her bright face and smile and pretty, endearing ways. . . . Her papa is, in a quiet way, thoroughly devoted

and rushed out to greet us. They were (May especially) wild with delight at having us home again. Her diary shows how often she was personally engaged in training and caring for them. Such entries are frequent as "Heard May her dates"; "Had May down and read the Psalm with her"; "Had tea in the nursery and played geographical lotto," and so on. We know there is no Royal road to learning, and the Princess and Princesses who speak several languages, and are intellectually cultivated in every way do not become so by any other means than close attention to their studies. Hence we find the Duchess of Teck refusing invitations to children's parties for her children because they had already been out twice that week and it interfered too much with lessons. Princess May was taught several languages from her infancy upwards, having a German governess and a French maid; and already, when she was but nine years old, her mother could write of her: "May is quick and clever, and understands Ger-

man, and is very musical." it frequently happened that such entries as the following were made in the Duchess of Teck's diary: "Wales's children came in the afternoon, and I went up to the nursery to keep them all in order." Prince George (now Duke of Cornwall and York) was the "pickle" of his family at the time, full of gaiety and pranks. He had not then hanging over him the responsibility of being heir to the throne, but expected to pass his life in the perhaps really more pleasant comparative obscurity of a younger son. Princess May was very gay and lively too; but perhaps the gentle and more melancholy elder cousin was more attractive to her lively spirit at that time. Many as are the calls and responsibilities of a Royal housekeeper, and costly as is the education of sons, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, whose income for their station was small, found it necessary in 1893 to give up altogether their London apartments in Kensington Palace, and to close White Lodge and spend some time as economically as pos-

sible abroad. The greater part of their period of absence was passed in that home of art, Florence, and there Princess May, now an intelligent maiden in her teens, studied art under the guidance of her mother, and with the willingly-given aid of the authorities on the subject who cluster in Florence, amidst the treasures of the Pitti and Uffizi Palaces and other galleries. Here, too, she perfected her knowledge of foreign languages; and she returned to England with her parents after an absence of some eighteen months to take her place in London Court circles a more accomplished and cultured young lady than she could possibly have been but for that experience.

Princess May attended her first Royal drawing-room in the spring of 1896, and was present at two or three other State functions in that year. She was the constant companion of her mother at all the private gatherings which the Duchess of Teck hoped with her presence, as well as at the theatre and other public places, and the light, self-reliant, almost audacious confidence of the gay and happy young Princess became familiar to many people.

Constantly together as they were, Princess May could not but be inspired with the characteristics of her "English" mother. Of these perhaps the most notable were charity and industry. The Duchess of Teck was very industrious. All her housekeeping was done by herself; she wrote innumerable letters, both friendly and charitable, with her own hand; and she always had some piece of needlework ready to take up to fill unconsidered trifles of time. In a little paper that she once wrote to recommend the "Needle-work Girl" to ladies, she observed that both she and her daughter always had a piece of knitting or needlework ly-

ing round. Their pinches were turned into charitable ends by everybody present being expected to gather as many wild flowers as possible, which Princess May would afterwards make up into bunches to dispatch to hospitals and missions in the East of London. Nor did they disdain personal efforts of a small kind. There is one incident recorded of the two Princesses helping an old woman to gather dried sticks, and another when the Duchess and Princess May lifted a "pram" over a hedge to oblige a poor girl, who was thus saved a long journey round. Chief amongst their interests, however, must be counted the Needle-work Guild. This binds the ladies who are its members to make at least two garments in the year for the poor. Those are all sent in near Christmas time to the local president, the bundles to be opened and sorted by her and sent on to hospitals and other centres for distribution to cases of real need. The Duchess of Teck was president for London and for Surrey too, and the actual labor en-

gaged in their measure she and her daughter wrought in that spirit. Such work as all this is not done so wholeheartedly and kindly without winning recognition; and when it was announced, in December, 1901, that the then Heir to the Throne, Prince Edward, or, as the public knew him, Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, was betrothed to his pretty cousin May, public satisfaction with the "English Princess," the daughter of the beloved Princess Mary, Duchess of Teck, was very great. The Queen, who had always felt and shown much kindness to her cousin's family, gave her hearty approval to the match, and preparations for the wedding were immediately begun. Alas! those happy plans were clouded over almost instantly. Only two or three weeks after the betrothal, influenza broke out with great virulence at Sandringham. Prince "Edly" was taken ill only on January 8th, and on January 14th he passed away.

Something more than a year elapsed before it was made known that the Duke of York had offered himself to his cousin, and that after all Princess May was to be the bride of the Heir to the Throne. The same reasons that had made the original marriage with the Heir popular were now added to by public sympathy with the loss that she had sustained, and the marriage was generally approved. The Queen gave it all the distinction in her power by attending in State at the ceremony, which took place in the Chapel Royal, St. James's, on July 6th, 1901. The bride dress was of satin woven in Spitalfields, for one of the charitable efforts in which the bride had taken special interest was that of reviving English silk-weaving, and bringing home-manufactured silks into use for our own country's benefit. The trousseau in the trousseau all came from Scotland; the flannels from Wales, the lace from Ireland. It was a truly British wedding in this respect.

Apartment in St. James's Palace, called York House, were provided as a town residence, and York Cottage, in Sandringham Park, was enlarged, and became the country home of the young couple. This marriage has proved fruitful, the Duke and Duchess being already the parents of four children. The Heir Presumptive to the Throne, Prince Edward of York, was born at White Lodge, where the Duchess had gone to have her mother's tender care and support, on June 23rd. He was christened in the drawing-room there; Queen Victoria was present on the historic occasion, and herself presented the Heir to the Archbishop to be named. The Duchess of Teck's death in the following year was a great grief to her daughter, who had the melancholy satisfaction of being present at the last, though the demise was very sudden. The Duke of Teck has died since.

Many public functions have been performed by the Duke and Duchess of York. One of the most important events in their history was their State visit to Ireland. But the increased consequences now given them by the accession of the Duke's parents to the Throne will render their public appearances even more numerous and interesting in future, and the journey to Australia, South Africa and Canada has proven that they can fitly fulfill valuable high ceremonial duties.—Mrs. F. W. Miller.

**ORIGIN OF THE TOUR.** "Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to assent, on the recommendation of the Marquis of Salisbury, to the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to the colonies of Australia in the spring of next year. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York will be commissioned by Her Majesty to open the first session of the parliament of the Australian Commonwealth in her name.

"Although the Queen naturally shrinks from parting with her grandson for so long a period, Her Majesty fully recognizes the greatness of the occasion which will bring her colonies of Australia into federal union, and desires to give this special proof of her interest in all that concerns the welfare of her Australian subjects. Her Majesty at the same time wishes to signify her sense of the loyalty and devotion which have prompted the spontaneous aid so liberally offered by all the colonies in the South African war, and of the splendid gallantry of her colonial troops."—Colonial office announcement, September 17th, 1900.

**King's Endorsement.** "The establishment of the Australian Commonwealth was proclaimed at Sydney on January 1st with many manifestations of popular enthusiasm and rejoicing.

"My deeply beloved and lamented mother had assented to the visit of the Duke of Cornwall and York to open the first parliament of the new Commonwealth in her name. "A separation from my son, especially at such a moment, cannot be otherwise than deeply painful; but I still desire to see effect to Her late Majesty's wishes; and as an evidence of her interest, as well as of my own, in all that concerns the welfare of my subjects beyond the seas, I have decided that the visit to Australia shall not be abandoned, and shall be extended to New Zealand and to the Dominion of Canada."—King Edward in his speech opening the Imperial parliament, February 14th, 1901.

A seven-story building in Chicago has just been raised with jacks 21½ feet without cracking a pane of glass or injuring a wall.

By the advice of eminent oculists, the authorities of Munich have decided no longer to use gas or petroleum for lighting schoolrooms.



THE DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK.

ed to her, and she quite adores him, though her mamma is her pet playfellow.

Soon after her birth the pretty country home in which the little Princess grew up, White Lodge, Richmond, was lent to the Duke and Duchess of Teck for life by the Queen, whose property it was by inheritance. It is a nice house in Richmond Park, surrounded by the country, and there the Teck children grew up in quiet and simplicity. Their mother gave them great personal attention. "The chicks," she called them; and their bodily and mental progress was her chief interest. It was all just motherly and simple. "We reached White Lodge," she writes once, "soon after seven, where the chicks were on the lookout for us

man, and is very musical."

The last reference is to one of the greatest of the Duchess of Cornwall and York's accomplishments. Signor Tosti taught her to sing, and is very proud of his pupil, who has a beautiful soprano voice, and sings with great expression.

Between Princess May and her brothers and the children of the Prince and Princess of Wales there was a good deal of intimacy and frequent family visiting. They were much of an age, the Duke of Clarence, the Prince of Wales's eldest son, being three years and the Duke of York only two years Princess May's senior. One summer in particular the Prince of Wales took a house at Chiswick for his children's summer residence; and then, the White Lodge being near,

sible abroad. The greater part of their period of absence was passed in that home of art, Florence, and there Princess May, now an intelligent maiden in her teens, studied art under the guidance of her mother, and with the willingly-given aid of the authorities on the subject who cluster in Florence, amidst the treasures of the Pitti and Uffizi Palaces and other galleries. Here, too, she perfected her knowledge of foreign languages; and she returned to England with her parents after an absence of some eighteen months to take her place in London Court circles a more accomplished and cultured young lady than she could possibly have been but for that experience.

Princess May attended her first Royal drawing-room in the spring of 1896, and

ing ready to take up at an odd moment, and that the result of these accumulated moments was astonishing. Charity, indeed, took almost the form of a business—at least it was an ever-present duty—with the Duchess, and in this respect, too, Princess May was trained to follow her mother's example.

It was not merely "patronizing" with words, or even organizing and opening bazaars and concerts, that these Royal ladies gave the charities that they approved. Once the Duchess mentions that "May is going to write twenty-six letters" to individuals whom she thought likely to give to the Home for Little Boys. Another time we hear of the Duchess pouring out the tea at a visit to a Home, and Princess May carrying

tailed on her and her daughter was very great.

In 1897 the Duchess of Teck writes to a friend: "May and I threw ourselves into the Guild work, which took up pretty nearly all our time through the whole of November and the early part of December, though we had most excellent helpers. The Guild clothes had been pouring in ever since about the middle of October, and had overflowed the children's corridor, ante-room, inner school-room and next room. So you may imagine what a tremendous business the unpacking, sorting, arranging and repacking was, independently of the dividing and distributing. May knelt so long at first over the huge parcels and bundles that she very nearly gave herself a



